CLASSIFICATION

CTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

SUBJECT Tractor Plant in STRY

25X1A

EVALUATION 25X1X PLACE OBTAINED

DATE OF CONTENT

DATE OBTAINED 4 January 1950

REFERENCES 25X1A

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

SOURCE 25X1X

1. Location: On the southern edge of STRY (23°50'E/49°15'N), Ukrainian SSR, southeast of a former German improvised airfield, 25X1X

2. Installations: The plant area is about 1,500 x 600 feet, a quarter of which is built up. The brick buildings destroyed during the war were reconstructed by German PWs. The plant has a railroad connection. (See Annex).

3. Work force: About 300 Soviets and 400 PWs working one shift.

4. Production: Assembly and overhauling of tractors.

25X1A Comment:

a. Information on the tractor plant in STRY was received before, stating that the plant was southwest of the town. The location of the plant as given in the attached sketch is considered to be more correct 25X1X

25X1X

b. The attached sketch agrees with the previously received sketches. The measurements of the individual installations require clarification.

1 Annex: Tractor Plant in STRY.

Annex #1

Legend to Annex

1 Assembly hall, 900 x 120 feet, with:

a Foundry

b Spare parts depot

c Pressing plant

d Test stand

e Assembly of engines (assembly line system)

2 Pumping station

3 Two storage sheds each 120 feet long, housing old and repaired tractors

4 Loading ramp

5 Disassembly hall, 600 x 60 feet

a Washing plant

b Storage room

c Tearing strength testing plant

6 Workshop, 300 x 60 feet

7 Lathe department, 120 x 30 feet

8 Forge and welding shop, 120 x 30 feet

a Apprentice shop

9 Shed for the storage of spare parts, 900 x 60 feet

10 Garage, 150 x 30 feet

11 Entrance.

CLASSIFICATION SECRET-CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Tractor Plant in STRY

25X1A

EVALUATION [ ] 25X1X PLACE OBTAINED [redacted]

ANNEX 2

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted] 25X1A

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] ATE PREPARED 20 December 1949

REFERENCES

PAGES 1 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

SOURCE [redacted]

25X1X

1. Location

The tractor plant is on the southern edge of STRY (23°50'E/49°15'N), on a road leading toward the Carpathian Mts.

2. Plant History and Layout

It was an improved repair shop which had been established in the stables of an artillery barracks by the German troops during the war. The Soviets developed it into a major tractor repair shop. The plant has a railroad spur. Part of the electric power is supplied from without and is transformed in the plant's transformer station. A large Diesel generator is in the electrical workshop (see Annex).

3. Work Force

Four hundred civilian workers and three hundred P's, working in two shifts.

4. Mission

Overhauling of tractors and repair of tanks.

25X1A [ ] Comment:

The report confirms and supplements previous information on the STRY tractor plant.* The previously unknown size of the plant buildings is defined in the report. A comparison with previous data indicates that the sketch of the plant layout is correct.

1 Annex: Tractor Plant in STRY

*

Annex #1

Legend to Annex

1 Assembly shop, 900x300x30 feet
a. Office rooms on the second floor of the western building section

2 Turning shop, 300x60 feet

3 Carpenter shop and tools storeroom, wooden building, 450x45 feet

4 Apprentice workshop, brick building, 450x45 feet

5 Two wooden storage houses, together they are about 750 feet long

6 Forge)
7 Welding shop) One block, 300x45 feet
8 Radiator repair shop)

9 Spare parts depot

10 Area for test runs

11 Fitting shop, 300x60 feet, with numerous metal-working machines

12 Apprentice quarters, plant kitchen and office, three-story building, 900x60 feet, built in 1947 and 1948

13 Disassembly shop, brick structure, 600x60 feet

14 Dispersal area for old tractors

15 Electrical workshop, 180x30 feet, with Diesel generator

16 Loading ramp

17 Wooden shed for the storage of construction materials, 180x30 feet

18 Two barn-like sheds for storage of completed tractors, with a total length of about 900 feet

19 Water works and well with automatic pump

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROLLED OFFICIAL USE ONLY

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC STRY Tractor Repair and Metal Plant

25X1X 25X1A

EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED

DATE OF CONT

DATE OBTAINE 20 January 1950

REFERENCES 25X1C

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

25X1X

SOURCE

1. Location: The STRY (23°15'E/49°15'N) Tractor Repair Plant, Ukrainian SSR, is located about 1.2 miles southwest of the town, east of a N-S clay road. The Metal Plant is located northwest of the town, just east of a mecadam highway, about 500 feet northeast of the STRY railroad station (see attached sketch).

2. Plant layout: The metal plant covers an area of about 900 x 450 feet. Its only workshop, about 360-feet square, was slightly damaged during the war but repaired in 1945. There were the following departments:

Foundry, equipped with one furnace 14 feet high and 10 feet indiameter, and a travelling crane with a lift capacity of 5 or 6 tons.

Forge, with two gas fired annealing furnaces and two large hammers.

Lathe department.

Locksmith shop.

A 450 x 150-foot assembly site was south of the workshop. The plant machinery had been dismantled in Germany. Soviet workers said that the plant belongs to the Carpathian Oil Syndicate.

3. Work force: 120 Soviets and 70 PWs working in one shift.

4. Production: Derricks for gas and petroleum borings.

25X1A Comment:

a. The attached sketch furnishes a clear picture of the layout of the industrial objects mentioned. Several reports

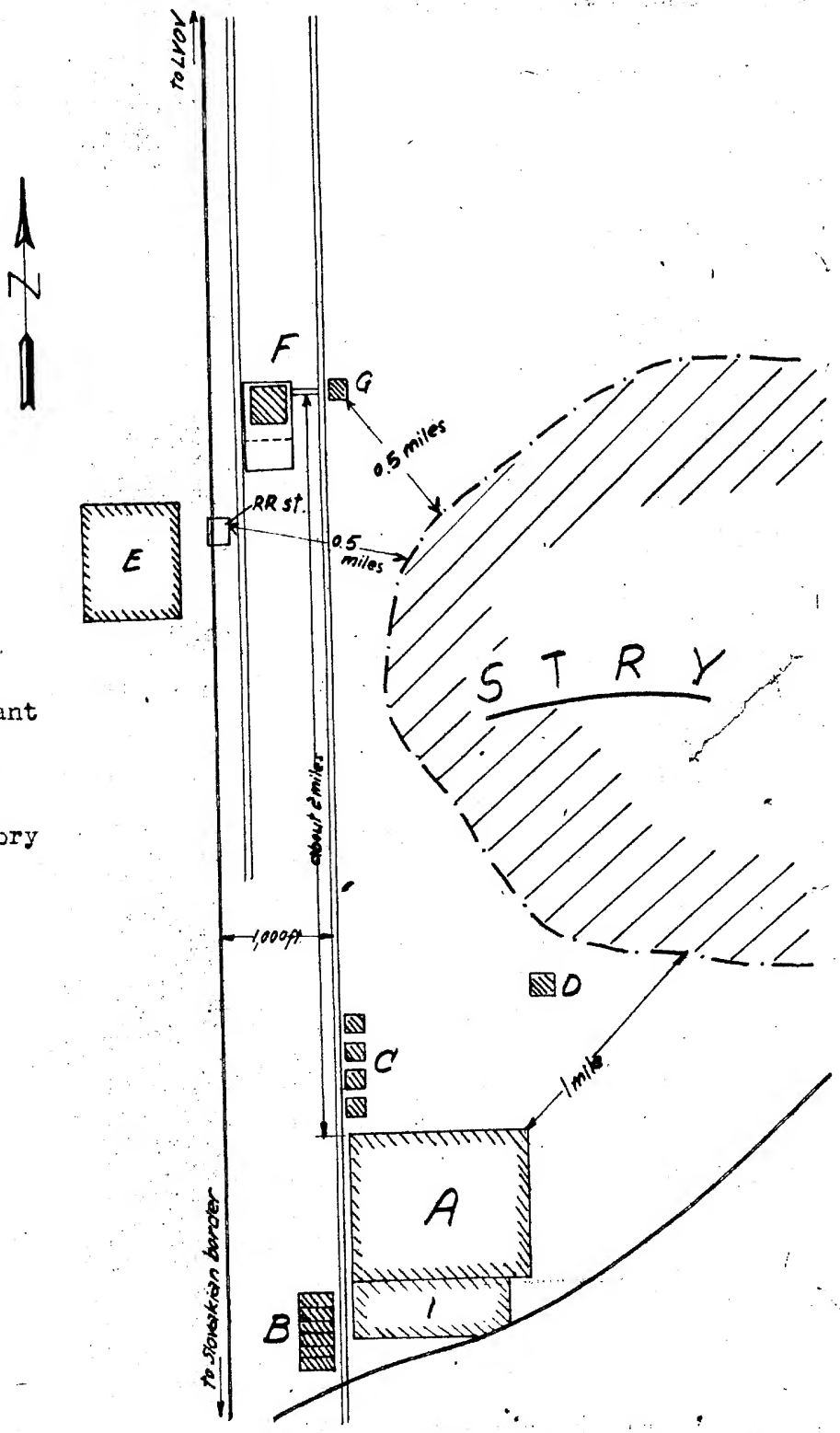
Annex #3

have been received on the Tractor Plant, but these reports give only approximately location.

b. This is the first information on the Metal Plant and the railroad car factory (item E of annex).

1 Annex: Tractor Repair Plant and Metal Plant in STRY.

Tractor Repair Plant and Metal Plant in STRY



Legend:

A Tractor repair plant
  1 Test field
B Officers' billets
C Barracks
D Hospital
E Railroad car factory
F Metal Plant
G PW camp

not to scale

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Railroad Car Factory in Stry

25X1X 25X1A

EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED

DATE OF CONT 25X1A

DATE OBTAINED PARED 25 April 1950

REFERENCES

PAGES 1 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

SOURCE

25X1X

1. Location:

On the western perimeter of Stry (23°50'E/49°15'N), Ukrainian SSR, west of the railroad station.

2. Layout:

The plant is designated VRBC; it was considerably expanded after the war (see Annex).

3. Work force:

Unknown.

4. Production:

Repair and construction of railroad cars and railroad car spare parts.

25X1A Comment:

This is the first information on the Stry Railroad Car Factory. The tractor plant (see item B of Annex) was mentioned in former reports.

1 Annex: Railroad Car Factory in Stry.

Annex #4

Legend to Annex:

A Railroad Car Factory

1. Main magazine(storage of raw materials, screws, nails, car couplings, oils, etc.)

2. Tool department 2, completed in May 1947, not fully equipped with machinery. Production of machine spare parts for the plant and small iron fittings.

3. Traveling crane with 270 meters of rails, completed in May 1947, delivered from Germany.

4. Large assembly shop with axle lathes 1 and 2 and a normal lathe department, 450 x 150 meters, three continuous arched roofs. Production of wheel sets and assembly of railroad cars on four conveyor belts equipped for 10 to 15 cars each.

5. New lathe department and foundry with three electric furnaces, production of bearings. The work pieces produced in the forge are machined in the lathe department.

6. Forge with one large and three small gas annealing furnaces; three steam hammers of more than 100 tons each. One third of the shop was not furnished. Production and machining of frames, buffers, axles, couplings and small iron fittings.

7. Tool department 1, wooden structure, production of railroad car parts.

8. Carpentry 1, production of the wooden parts for railroad cars.

9. Carpentry 2, same as 8.

10. Drying shop.

11. Engine house under construction.

12. Administration.

13. Compressor house; steam was produced by a large freight locomotive.

14. Boiler house with smokestack.

15. Large timber yard; one third was used by the railroad car plant, two thirds by a construction enterprise.

16. Water tower, 45 meters high and 15 meters in diameter, completed in July 1947.

Annex #4

Legend to Annex cont'd:

17. Four carpenter shops used by the construction firm.

18. New section of the railroad car factory, 90x45 meters; its construction was begun in July 1946, not yet completed; railroad connection under construction.

B Tractor, assembly, and delivery plant; area covered by meadows and young trees.

C Airfield.

D PW Camp No 7332/A.

COUNTRY USSR REPORT NO.

TOPIC Kharchomenko Mining Machines Factory in Karaganda

25X1A [redacted] 25X1A

EVALUATION [redacted] 25X1X PLACE OBTAINED [redacted] ANNEX 5 #5

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted] 25X1A

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] DATE PREPARED 19 April 1950

REFERENCES

PAGES 4 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 2 Blueprints

REMARKS

SOURCE [redacted]

25X1X

1. Location:

The Kharchomenko Mining Machinery Factory is in the center of the old town sector of Karaganda (73°06'E/49°52'N), Kazakh SSR.

2. Plant installations:

a. The products of the plant carried the trade-mark "KZM" an abbreviation which stands for Karaganda Zavod Kharchomenko. The trade mark (К З М) was affixed to all machines in the plant.

b. The plant was originally in Leningrad. With the advance of the German troops it was shifted to its present location. Source learned about this move from workers who witnessed the transfer. Some of the plant buildings were erected before the war. The plant was continuously being expended during the time of observation. A railroad connection is available.

c. Many failures occurred in the power supply.

d. The plant and approach roads are asphalted and in good condition. They were newly tarred in the Summer of 1949.

For plant layout see Annex.

3. Work force:

Ten thousand workers, including 200 to 250 German PWs, working three shifts.

Annex #2

4. Production:

a. According to Soviet statements the plant produced mining machinery during the war.

b. Production at the time of observation: Shaft wagons, conveyer belts, coal dust blowers, also known as "Combines", coal dust shifting machines and shaft supports.

25X1A [redacted] Comment:

a. This is the first report since the war on the Parchomenko Mining Machinery Factory. In November 1943 the plant was moved from Voroshilovgrad, Ukrainian SSR, and not, as stated by source, from Leningrad to Karaganda. At that time the plant was housed in the repair shops of the Coal Combins. The repair shops of the coal combine are shown under item 3 on the town plan sketch

25X1X [redacted]

The location indicated by source presumably corresponds to the town plan. There is no difference between the sketch of source (one plant department of Shaft I west of the plant) and the town plan (entrance of Shaft I south of the plant). It is possible that that installations of Shaft I surround the entire plant.

b. Another source reported that new factory installations being constructed for this plant in the new sector of Karaganda. These installations should soon be completed . The machinery is to be moved to the new location in 1950.

c. The statement concerning the wartime production of the plant does not correspond with the information on record. In 1942 the plant, employing 1,000 workers, produced bombs and shells; the production of machine guns and submachine guns was also reported but not confirmed.

2 Annexes: 1. "Parchomenko" Mining Machine Manufacturing Plant in Karaganda.
2. Karaganda.

Legend to Annex 1:

A Parchomenko Mining Equipment Plant.

1 Stables

2. Garage, old

3. Garage, new solid structure, space for 12 trucks and two crames.

4. Wooden structure, old, housing:

a. Messhall for PWs

b. Kitchen

c. Storage for tin and wire

Annex #3

5. Tool and supply storage

6. Double track for movable crane, capacity 8 tons.

7. Foundry, cast iron, 73 x 27 meters, four electrically operated furnaces

8. Foundry, non-ferrous metals, gas fueled furnace

9. Electric department

10. Ambulance

11. Bath

12. Pipe cutting section

13. Chemical laboratory

14. Stables

15. Supply dump

16. Pattern cutting section

17. Steel construction department designated "C.X", two movable cranes, each 20 tons capacity. The frames for machines are manufactured here.

18. Assembly shops; all machines produced at the plant are assembled here.

(16 through 18 are in one brick building with steel structure-roof and skylights)

19. Office building, four stories high, modern, construction office.

21. Mechanical department, 68 x 9 meters, production of small parts.

20. Storage area for machine 270 meters long.

22. Production of shaft supports

23. Testing of shaft support

24. Storage for semi-finished product

25. Production of electrodes, no details available

26. Mechanical department, 370 x 9 meters, large metal processing machines. Production of large cast iron parts and gears.

27. Large and small forge

28. Hardening shop, 18 x 9 meters, six electric hardening furnaces.

29. Administration building, three-story brick structure, 18 x 18 meters.

30. Machine tool department and grinding shop

31. Plant repair department

32. Office of the repair department, three-story building

(30 through 32 are in one building, 90 x 13½ meters)

33. Narrow gauge track, leading from the foundry to the mechanical department.

34. Shipping lane

B Area of a plant department of the coal pit 1

C House, with yard, quarters of the plant director

D "Makarov" Machine Factory.

annexed to the plant repair department: 100 x 18 meters. Works independently and produces combined cold-cutting machines.

CLASSIFICATION [redacted] ONLY

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO. [redacted]

TOPIC Power Plant in Stry

25X1X 25X1A

EVALUATION [redacted] PLACE OBTAINED [redacted]

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted] 25X1A

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] REPARED 27 March 1950

REFERENCES [redacted]

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS [redacted]

SOURCE [redacted]
25X1X

1. Location:

About 1350 meters south of the railroad repair plant in Stry (23°50'E/49°15'N), Ukrainian SSR, and 27 meters southwest of the railroad overpass across the railroad line to the south. For location and plant layout see Annex.

2. Plant installations:

25X1X [redacted] the excavations started durin the Fall of 1946.
25X1X [redacted]
25X1X [redacted] the bare structure was completed and roofed by October 1947.

a. The fitting of the machinery had not started. According to a Soviet engineer the plant was to be put into operation in the Spring of 1948. Source observed four large boilers, 5 4 meters long and 3 meters in diameter, many tubes and 30 to 40 large boxes stored in the plant area.

b. The plant covers an area of 270 x 180 meters. The turbine and boiler house, 15 x 18 x 9 meters is in the center of the area. An annex, 18 x 4.5 x 6 meters is attached to the southern long side of the building. The northern side has 12 narrow windows of 3.6 meters height. The roof, shaped like an obtuse angle, is supported by steel girders and covered with concrete slabs. Foundations for boilers and turbines were not yet constructed. A railroad connecti was not yet being laid. The plant area almost bordered the main railroad line.

3. Work Force:

Eighty P.'s and 10 to 12 Soviet foremen per shift, doing constructi work.

4. Capacity:

No details available.

Annex #5

25X1A [redacted] Comment:

This is the first information on the construction of a power plant in Stry. The location data seem credible since the sketch supplied by another source gave the same location of the railroad repair shop west of the railroad station*.

1 Annex: Blueprint, Power Plant in Stry.

*

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Kommunar Agricultural Machine Plant in ZAPOROZHE

25X1A

EVALUATION 25X1X PLACE OBTAINED

DATE OF CONT 25X1A

DATE OBTAINED DATE PREPARED 6 January 1950

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

SOURCE 25X1X

1. Location: The "Kommunar" Agricultural Machine Plant is located in the southeastern section of ZAPOROZHE (35°11'E/47°49'N), Ukrainian SSR, about 2,700 feet north of the railroad station and 1,500 feet from the Dnieper. A highway with streetcar tracks divides the plant area into two sections.

2. Plant installations: Each of the two plant sections cover about 1,500 x 600 feet. The western section includes sawmill area of about 300 x 240 feet. The eastern section includes a technical school with administration building, in an area of about 600 x 450 feet. Most of the buildings are stuccoed with light colors. Electricity supplied by the Dnieper Power plant. Several railroad spurs led into the plant. For plant layout see annex.

3. Work force: About 2,000 Soviets, 100 apprentices and 600 to 700 PWs, working in three shifts.

4. Production: Combines.

25X1A Comment:

Report furnishes a clear picture on location and layout of the plant. Data agrees with other reports.

1 Annex: Kommunar Agricultural Machine Plant in ZAPOROZHE.

Legend to Annex:

1 Lumber department, 240 x 45 x 25 feet

a Small workshop

Annex #6

2 Foundry, 300 x 120 x 30 feet, with two short sheet-metal smokestacks. The eastern part of the building is the higher.

3 Assembly hall, 450 x 300 x 30 feet, divided into several transversal and longitudinal sections

a Transformer chamber

4 Damaged workshop without roof, 125 x 45 feet

5 Workshop, about 300 feet long, with some war damages

a Iron storage dump

6 Forge and mechanical department, 300 x 120 x 50 feet

a Iron storage dump

7 Workshop, 200 x 90 feet, without roof

8 Foundry, 240 x 90 x 35 feet, with one or two smokestacks

9 Boilerhouse, 90 x 75 x 50 feet, red brick building with one smokestack

10 Warehouse and carpenter shop, 120 x 45 x 15 feet

11 Dwellings and workshop for apprentices, 120 x 45 feet, three-story building

12 Assembly and repair shop, 180 x 45 x 20 feet

13 Two-wing administration building with three stories, each wing 120 x 45 feet

14 Technical school, 120 x 45 feet three-story building

15 Motion picture theater, cantonment building, 150 x 50 feet

16 Large mill, concrete structure, 450 x 75 x 75 feet with annex, 120 feet long, and a 100-foot long corner tower alongside the road

17 Kitchen, 120 x 45 feet, three stories.

CLASSIFICATION SECRET CONTROL - US OFFICIAL ONLY

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

SUBJECT Dnepr River Power Plant in ZAPOROZHE

25X1A

EVALUATION 25X1X PLACE OBTAINED

DATE OF CONTENT 25X1A

DATE OBTAINED 3 January 1950

REFERENCES

PAGES 3 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 2 Blueprints

REMARKS

RETURN TO CIA LIBRARY

SOURCE

25X1X

1. Location: The reservoir dam is located in the northwestern section of ZAPOROZHE (35°11'E/47°49' N), Ukrainian SSR. The town port at the eastern end of the dam (see Annex 1).

2. The breastwork of the dam, a concrete and brick structure, is 2,000 feet long, and has 36 or 38 steel gates for the regulation of the flow of the water (the exact number of the gates

25X1X

was not remembered). The gates are operated by a mobile crane. Two gates were permanently opened at normal water level. A 45-foot road runs along the crest of the dam. There are 8 to 10 concrete piers on the northern side of this road. These support the craneway, from which the steel gates are operated. The dam extension is a bridge on the west. This bridge establishes a connection with the western Dnepr bank. The water required for the generation of electric power flows under the bridge. The water used for the generation of power flows into a reservoir, which is bordered on the east by a 150-foot wall. Six slanting pipes have been bukit into thisdam. Through these pipes the water rushes down over the turbines before returning to the river.

The power plant has been erected east of and below the dam on a tongue of land. It is a 900x45x30 foot structure. Two American and four Soviet turbines, allegedly exact duplicates of the American turbines, have been installed and are in operation. The last turbine was placed in operation on 1 September 1949. The transformer station and power distribution plant, a 1,500x600 foot compound is located southwest of the turbine house, some distance away. Four high-tension lines branch out from this installation, which is located on a hill. There are many masts fitted with porcelain cups and switch installations. A lock system that serves shipping and consists of four locks is located on the bank of the river at the eastern end of the dam in the

#7

sixth district of the town. The road running along the crest of the dam leads over this lock system. (For constructional diagram of the dam see Annex 2).

Comment.

a. This is the first report showing the exact course of the dam and the installation of the reservoir in addition to the turbine house. The existence of a special reservoir was not previously known. It seems credible that an even flow of water to the supply pipes is assumed through use of this system.

b. The reported 36 or 38 steel gates confirms previous information, particularly a photograph attached to a previous report. It is assumed that a varying number of gates will be opened, depending upon the prevailing water level of the Dnepr River, to prevent too high a water level in the reservoir. The piers projecting from the wall of the dam (items a and 2 of Annex 2) are confirmed by the photograph mentioned.

c. The information in this report is considered credible, although it has not yet been confirmed.

2 Annexes: (1) Dnepr River Power Plant in ZAPOROZHE
(2) Constructional Drawing of the Dam of the Dnepr River Power Plant.

Annex # 7

Legend to Annex 1, sketch 2

1 dam with bridge
2 Bridge from the end of the dam to the western shore of the reservoir
3 Reservoir
4 Dam bordering the reservoir on the east
5 Turbine house
6 Power transmission line to the transformer station
7 Transformer station and power distribution point
8 "Control Tower"
9 Small [illegible] no details available
10 Lock system, four locks

Legend to Annex 2

Constructional Drawing of the Dnepr River Power Plant Dam

1 Projecting piers, each about 12 feet wide
2 Wall of the dam (with steel gates)
3 Steel gates, each about 30x30 feet
4 Concrete road on the crest of the dam, about 45 feet wide
5 Piers supporting the craneway, about 25 feet high
6 Craneway, 18 feet wide, with rails for two cranes
7 Mobile crane operating the steel gates.

CLASSIFICATION ONLY

BY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

Zaporozhe Aircraft Engine Plant No 29

INTELLOFAX 25

EVALUATION 25X1X PLACE OBTAINED 25X1A

DATE OF CONTE

DATE OBTAINED DATE PREPARED 21 March 1950

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

SOURCE 1:

25X1X

2:

1. Work force:

3,000 Soviets, including 60 percent women, working three shifts. The construction workers are not included in this number. An annual leave of four weeks was granted.

2. Production:

a. Radial engines
b. Motorcycles.

3. Air Defense Measures:

There were some unoccupied AAA emplacements in the plant area.

4. Designation: Aircraft Engine Plant No 478

5. Work force in 1949: 3,000 to 4,000 Soviets working three shifts.

6. Nine-cylinder radial engines were seen in the test plant with six test stands.

7. Production:

a. Radial engines. Source was not quite sure whether the nine-cylinder engines seen were produced in the plant.

b. Production of BMW 500 ccm motorcycles.

25X1A

annex - 9

25X1A [redacted] Comment:

a. The production of radial engines (probably the seven-cylinder Asch 21 engine) and of motorcycles in Plant No 478 in Zaporozhe is confirmed.

b. A previous report * contained the information, based on hearsay, that the production of motorcycles was discontinued in the Fall of 1948. According to this more recent report, this item of information seems to be correct.

c. From the strength of the work force it can be inferred that the reconstruction of the plant is making slow progress and is not yet completed.

*

CLASSIFICATION [illegible]

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO. [redacted] 25X1A

TOPIC Porchomenko Factory for Mining Machines in Karaganda

25X1X 25X1A

EVALUATION [redacted] PLACE OBTAINED [redacted]

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted] 25X1A

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] REPARED 18 May 1950

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 sketch on ditto

REMARKS

SOURCE [redacted] 25X1X

1. Location

In the town center of Karaganda (73°06' E/49°52' N), Karaganda Oblast, southwest of the Dolni Park and northwest of coal mine No 1.

2. Plant Installations

The plant area is 300 x 250 meters. When the obsolete plant was cleared in 1948, new installations were constructed. For details see Annex.

3. Work force

About 1,000, 50 percent women, mostly convicts and deported persons.

4. Production

All types of mining machines and implements, tiltable mining cars with a capacity of 20 tons.

25X1A [redacted] comment.

a. The plant location was determined from previous information and old records. (See Annex 2 of a previous report*).

b. The annex clarifies cardinal points and gives detailed information on the plant layout.

Annex #9

(1) Comparison with a wartime town plan * shows that the cardinal points of the attached sketch are correct and were erroneously turned 180° on two previous sketches.* and **. This is established by the location of the following landmarks: Dolni Park northeast of the plant, coal mine southeast of the plant and the railroad tracks leading to the south. The plant entrance west of the plant area seems more credible than east of it, as was previously reported.

(2) It is doubted that source could have remembered the large number of very small plant installations reproduced on the Annex. However, with the location of the essential buildings corresponding with other information, the assumption is justified that the attached plant layout approaches facts.

c. Except for the sketch and legend the statements are unimportant. The reported plant area and the workforce are too small as compared with other information.

1 Annex: Parchomenko Factory for Mining Machines in Karaganda

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1/ Annex

Annex #9

Legend to Annex

1 Storage dumps for iron sheets, iron rods, pipes, section iron, etc.

2 Small store for finished products

3 Dumps with steel shavings and coke slag

4 Store, brick building, 45x10x7.5 meters for paper, construction materials and other materials

5 Director's apartment

6 Parking lot

7 Sitting room of plant guards

8 Horse-drawn transportation unit

9 Stables for approximately 20 horses, clay building

10 Watchtowers

11 Building with old forge and two vacant rooms

12 Garage, brick building, 12x8x4 meters

13 Repairshop for motor vehicles

14 Spare parts depot for motor vehicles and sitting room of drivers

15 Wooden shed, cement stores

16 Sawmill with one saw frame

17 Food stores

18 Small kitchen and P/ messhall

19 Drink water reservoir

20 Clay structure shed, 20x10x5 meters storage of mining implements

21 Carpenter shop

22 Storage dump of old cog wheels

CONFIDENTIAL-CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

Annex #9

33 Old wooden shed

34 Magzine with paints, and gasoline, surrounded by a barbed-wire fence

35 Shed with sand, lime and resin

36 Office

37 Storage dump with forging coal and timber for the sawmill

38 Foundry and molding shop

39 Melting shop with four electric melting furnaces, two of which in operation

40 Grinding shop with six grinding machines, abrading of slugs

41 Precision mechanical workshop

42 Plant canteen

43 Kitchen and messhalls

44 Motion picture theater and club for workmen

45 Motion picture theater and club for foremen

46 Switching installation, brick building, 50x15x3 meters

47 Main administration, technical drafting and designing office, brick building 50x15x3 meters

48 Entrance for employees and visitors

49 Janitor's room

40 Gate for vehicles

41 Narrow-gauge railroad track, not used

48 Hardening shop with six small electric furnaces and six large coal burning furnaces

45 Forge with four places for manual forging

44 Electric and pneumatic hammers

a Four preheating furnaces

Annex #

45 Machine shop with three lathes and a special milling machine for the milling of cogwheels with upright and slanting cogs

46 Two turbines for the ventilation of mine No 1

47 Machine shop with lathes, boring machines and grinding machines processing mining machine parts

a Traveling crane

48 Material shop of assemblies

49 Locker room

50 Assembly shops for large mining machines and 20-ton mining cars with dies, shears for sheet metal, boring machines, grinding machines and cranes

a Narrow-gauge railroad tracks where mining cars are tested.

51 Electric welding shop, brick building 40x8x5 meters with 10 to 12 work places, electric and automatic welding machines and grinding machines

a Stolki pressing machine

52 Out-door assembly places for machines

53 Stores of component parts for mining machines, brick building, 44x10x7 meters

54 Repair shop for welding apparatus

55 Trolley transporting slugs from No 44

56 Storages with slugs

57 Boiler house, 50x15x12 meters

a Steam governor for plant heating
b Two new boilers, in operation since March 1949
c Old boiler house, boilers dismantled since March 1949
d Underground water reservoir, 7x7x8 meters
e Underground water reservoir with flower garden on top
f Smokestack, up to 3 meters bricks, then 12-meter-high sheet-metal structure

Annex #3

g Ventilator installation of mine 1

h Former old forge

58 New model-making carpenter shop, 30x20x4.5 meters

59 Brick building, 30x10x4.5 meters

a Repair shop for electric welding apparatus
b Dispensary
c Bath
d Offices and check point for acids
e Tube-cutting shop

60 Brick building, 20x10x5 meters
a Offices
b Laboratory testing tensile strength, hardness and acid resistance of metals

61 Small gasoline dump

62 Presumably garage

63 Old unidentified Building

64 Former horse stables

65 Coal loading platform of mine 1.

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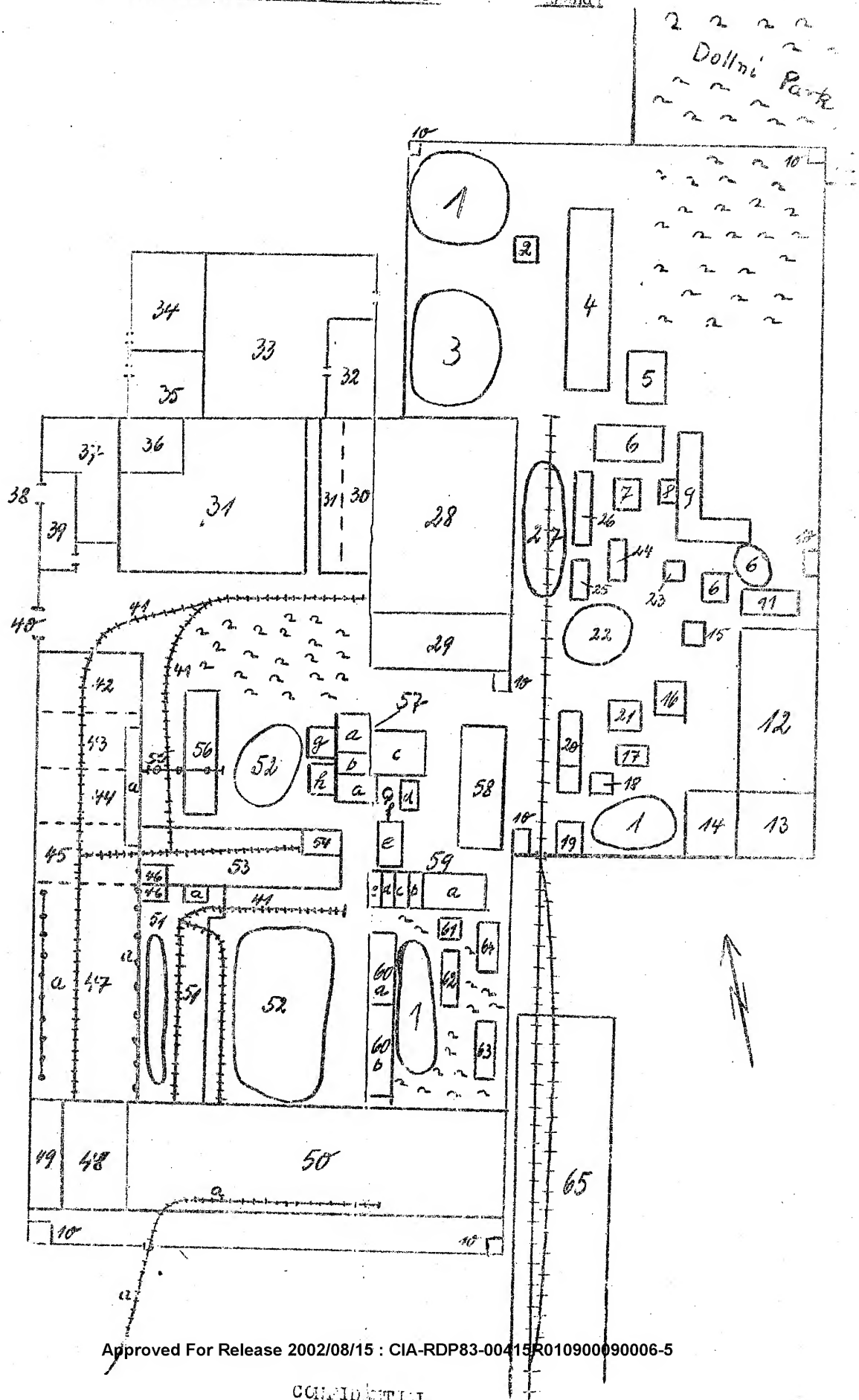
Annex
#9

Parchomenko Factory for Mining Mac... Kramatorsk



CLASSIFICATION

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Asovstal Steel Plant and Rolling Mill in ZHDANOV (MARIUPOL)

25X1A

EVALUATION [ ] 25X1X PLACE OBTAINED [ ] 25X1A

DATE OF CONTENT [ ] 25X1A

DATE OBTAINED [ ] DATE PREPARED 22 November 1949

REFERENCES

PAGES 3 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

SOURCE [ ]

25X1X

1. Location:

The Asovstal plant is located east of MARIUPOL (37°34'E/ 47°07'N), Ukrainian SSR east of the Kalmius River, directly on the Sea of Azov.

2. Plant Installations:

The plant, which was heavily damaged during the war, had been rebuilt since 1945.
All war damages were repaired by October 1948. Only a shop, designated "Machine hall", the scrap department, an old shop west of the rolling mill and a garage date back as far as 1935, all other buildings being erected after 1945. The new buildings are either filled in by bricks or glass. The roofs are covered with sheet metal or coarse fibre slabs, some provided with skylights. Widely dispersed RR connection was available. Power was supplied from the outside and is transformed by a plant-owned transformer station.
For plant layout see Annex.
The plant covers an area of about 1 ½ x ½ miles.

3. Work Force:

According to Soviet statements, 40,000 workers working in three shifts, including 3,000 PWs and 1,200 Soviet prisoners. Fifty percent were women and numerous juveniles.

4. Production:

Railroad tracks(no other rolled products were observed).

25X1A [ ] Comment:

a. This is the best report received so far on the MARIUPOL steel works. [ ]

25X1X

Annex 10

11. Open-hearth department, a red brick structure which looked very neglected although it was built after 1945. It had a black sheet metal roof resting on steel girders. There were six open-hearth furnaces and several Bessemer converters. Two 120-foot tapering metal smokestacks were located to the north.

12. Old workshop with the inscription "1935", a steel structure with brick lining plastered with grey clay, and a black sheet metal roof. The pigs were taken from their molds and cooled in this shop.

13. Rolling mill department 2,500 feet, divided in several shops. Shop 1, 1,600x120 feet with six furnaces, 5 or 6 dynamos to drive the roll train and the large roll.

Shop 2, 2,300x300 feet with various rolls and cogged material

Shop 3, 450x120 feet with the continued roll train and 2 furnaces

Shop 4, 1,000x240 feet, a steel structure with steel roof girders.
The workshop is covered by a flat saddle roof of plastic slabs as far as the beginning of the roll train, then by a number of glassed transversal shed roofs to the west. The upper half of the walls of the entire shop was of glass. At the entrance between shop 3 and 4 there was a shape mill followed by 3 pairs of "transversal" roll trains which could be seen by source. A 12 foot "shop gate" belonged to each pair of roll trains. Source believes that the remaining part of the workshop, which he could not see, was equipped like the described one.

14. Storage and shed for electrical equipment 300x95x25 feet, a brick building with slanting roof, not plastered. The roof was covered with black sheet metal.

15. Grey-plastered brick building 240x90x36 feet, with flat saddle roof.

16. Sewage installation where the entire sewage system of the plant converged. There is a new channel system and an old one which is still partially used.

17. Concrete factory which supplied the concrete used for the construction of the plant. According to statements by Soviets another open-hearth department is to be built later.

To para 13: Six smokestacks were over the annealing furnace in the southern section of workshops 1 and 2, smokestacks over the annealing furnaces in the northern section of workshop 3.
The plant road indicated on the sketch has a head stone pavement. Other new roads with asphalt-grit layer were being constructed. All buildings are new with the exception of the buildings No. 3, 6, 7 and 12 which were built in 1935 or earlier.

a certain knowledge of the arrangement of the plant installations, the size and type of construction of the individual workshops. As compared with an aerial photograph taken before the destruction of the plant, the attached plant layout largely corresponds to the former arrangement. It is believed that the report and sketch give a relatively correct picture of the plant.

b. Three blast furnaces are mentioned. If it is not meant to imply that three furnaces were in operation, source must be mistaken. The plant was formerly equipped with four furnaces, two of which were in operation in 1948 according to other information.

c. It has not been clarified whether the plant has a power plant of its own. The pertinent statement by source that power is supplied from outside and is then transformed within the plant, is presumably correct (see Annex, object 8). Other sources also stated that they did not notice any heating material in the plant. The oil containers beside the transformer, repeatedly reported, may have contained oil required for the transformers station.

1 Annex: "Azovstal" Steel Plant and Rolling Mill in ZHDANOV (MARIUPOL), Ukrainian SSR.

Legend to Annex:

1. Plant railroad station
2. Two small guardhouses
3. Brick garage for the fire brigade, 30 x 45 feet
4. Three-story brick building with red tiled roof, 30x90 feet
5. Blast furnace department with three furnaces, each 60 feet high
6. Machine shop, 450 x 240 x 36 feet, a steel structure with red brick lining; plant repair shop
7. Scrap department 200 x 150 x 60 feet, a steel structure with black sheet metal roof
8. Transformer station 180 x 240 x 60 feet with flat roof of plastic slabs provided with an asphalt surface. The wires of the cross-country transmission line ended there. No heating material or any other fuel was observed. An open air switch station was located in the plant yard.
9. Brick structure with a coat of white paint, 30x60x60 feet, fenced-in and guarded.
10. Coke oven plant 600 x 90 x 60 feet, a steel structure filled in with concrete slabs. On the roof there were movable, vertically arranged, steel plates which could be moved aside to fill the oven chambers. The number of the chambers is unknown. Two 120-foot concrete smokestacks were south of the coke oven plant.

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL-CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Plant A of [illegible]h Steel Plant and Rolling Mill in Shdanov (Mariupol)

EVALUATION [ ] 25X1X PLACE OBTAINED [ ] 25X1A

DATE OF CONTENT [ ] #11

DATE OBTAINED [illegible] 31 May 1950

REFERENCES [ ] 25X1A

PAGES 5 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 4 sketches on ditto

REMARKS

SOURCES: [ ] 25X1X

1. Location

In the northeastern section of Shdanov (Mariupol) (37°34' E/47°07' N), Ukrainian SSR. Plant A, located north, and Plant B work together closely.*

2. Plant Installation

The plant, which was greatly damaged during the war, has been under reconstruction since 1944. Although not completely reconditioned it has been in operation since September 1949. For plant layout and stage of construction as of September 1949 see Annex 1 and Legend.

a. The open-hearth plant east of the large rolling mill had five oil fueled furnaces and four smokestacks on the northern side. Ingot steel, 100x60x35 cm and 200x35x35 cm, was manufactured there. Open-hearth plant No 1 was a steel structure with improvised walls of wood and sheet metal and a sheet-metal roof. Six to eight open-hearth furnaces were in the southern part of the workshop and tapping was done at the northern side of the furnaces. Five traveling cranes were in the workshop. Open-hearth plant No 2 was still being reconstructed, the eastern half being unusable. Two open-hearth furnaces were fitted in the northwest part of the workshop and structural parts and machinery were scattered around the building.

annex #11

b. The rolling mill for ingot steel had six or seven annealing furnaces, one twin-roll and one plate cutting machine.

c. The pipe welding shop was west of the rolling mill. Five to six-meter long sheet-metal strips were bent and welded into pipes. The threads were tapped in a workshop to the west.

The three above shops were interconnected and had the total measurements of 400x40x20 meters.

d. Two rolling mills for sheet metals were south of the three interconnected workshops. They each had one twin-roller, 300x30x10 meters and 250x30x10 meters.

e. The hardening shop north of the rolling mill had seven hardening furnaces, two of which were still under construction. They were for the processing of railroad car axles and armor plates.

f. Tank cupolas were turned and provided with entrance hatches in a workshop, 100x20x6 meters, located northwest of the pipe welding shop.

g. Four parallel workshops where tank cars were manufactured were in the western plant section. Two of these workshops were equipped with machinery in 1949 but had not started production. Each shop was 150x40 meters and had a partially glassed sheet-metal roof.

h. The foundry had one group of three furnaces and one group of four furnaces. For details see Annex 3.

i. Plant department "M", in the western part of the plant, was a four-span workshop supported by concrete bases with a window front 280 meters long. Key Soviet personnel said that sections 1 and 2 worked under the control of the Ship Building Ministry and sections

Annex #11

3 and 4 under the Railroad Ministry.

(1) Spans No 1 and 2 had milling machines to abrade the edges of 9 to 12 cm thick armor plates for ships. The following machinery was installed during the summer of 1949:

One large Hettner boring machine with swing crane, one Raboma boring machine, machinery from the Skoda plants, various work benches, machinery from American firms including one 24-meters long machine from General Electric.

The work force consisted of 35 men for operating the machines and 250 men fitting machinery. The processed armor plates were shipped to the Azovstal Plant by rail.

(2) Spans No 3 and 4 had small lathes, boring machines and work benches. One automatic welding machine and one spraying machine for nitro varnish were installed in June 1949 to replace a work detail of 30 to 40 men working manually. When the scheduled monthly output of 365 railroad tank cars, including about 25 percent insulated for acids, was completed the production was stopped for the remainder of the month. With all completed cars in numerical order, production data were easily obtained [redacted] the first and last production number of each month.

25X1X

j. The tanks to be mounted on railroad cars came from the neighboring department "T" which stopped production in July or August 1949 as it had tanks in stock. Reconstruction of this department was being started in September 1949 at which time Soviet convicts working there were withdrawn. No details were available on the type of reconstruction work. Preassembled axle and wheel sets were delivered to department "T" on which chassis and springs were fitted. It was said that the chassis have been produced in the plant since early 1949 and before that had come from a plant in Central Russia. For sketch of workshop and tank car see Annex 4.

Annex #11

3. Work force

Work was done in three shifts of 5,000 laborers each, and an additional 350 prs doing construction work. Soviet workers gave a total estimate of about 20,000 workers.

4. According to one source armor plates, about 10 cm thick, tank cupolas, railroad tank cars with a 50,000 liter capacity (monthly output about 350) oxygen cylinders, rolled and welded pipes, 50 to 60 cm in diameter, 6 meters long with threads at the ends, sheet metals varying in thickness and armor plates for ships were produced in the plant.

The production was given by another source as being four-axle tank cars with a 50 ton capacity, daily output 16 to 17 cars, seamless and welded pipe, steel plates, ingot steel, tank cupolas, sheet-metal varying in size. For plant layout see Annex 2.

A third source said that the plant mainly produced tank cars with a 20 to 60 ton capacity, some with double walls and some with an additional tank suspended by springs in the inside, presumably for highly explosive liquids. The production schedule of 15 tank cars per day was surpassed by two and sometimes even eight cars. A production chart, presumably of 1948, indicated an annual production of 6,000 tank cars. **

25X1A * [redacted] Comment: This is the first postwar information on the Ilich Plant. The location of this plant was previously known. Source II, whose statements vary from other information furnished a sketch of the plant layout (Annex 2), which, according to a prewar sketch, seems more credible than Annex 1. Clarification by additional reports is required. The

Annex #4

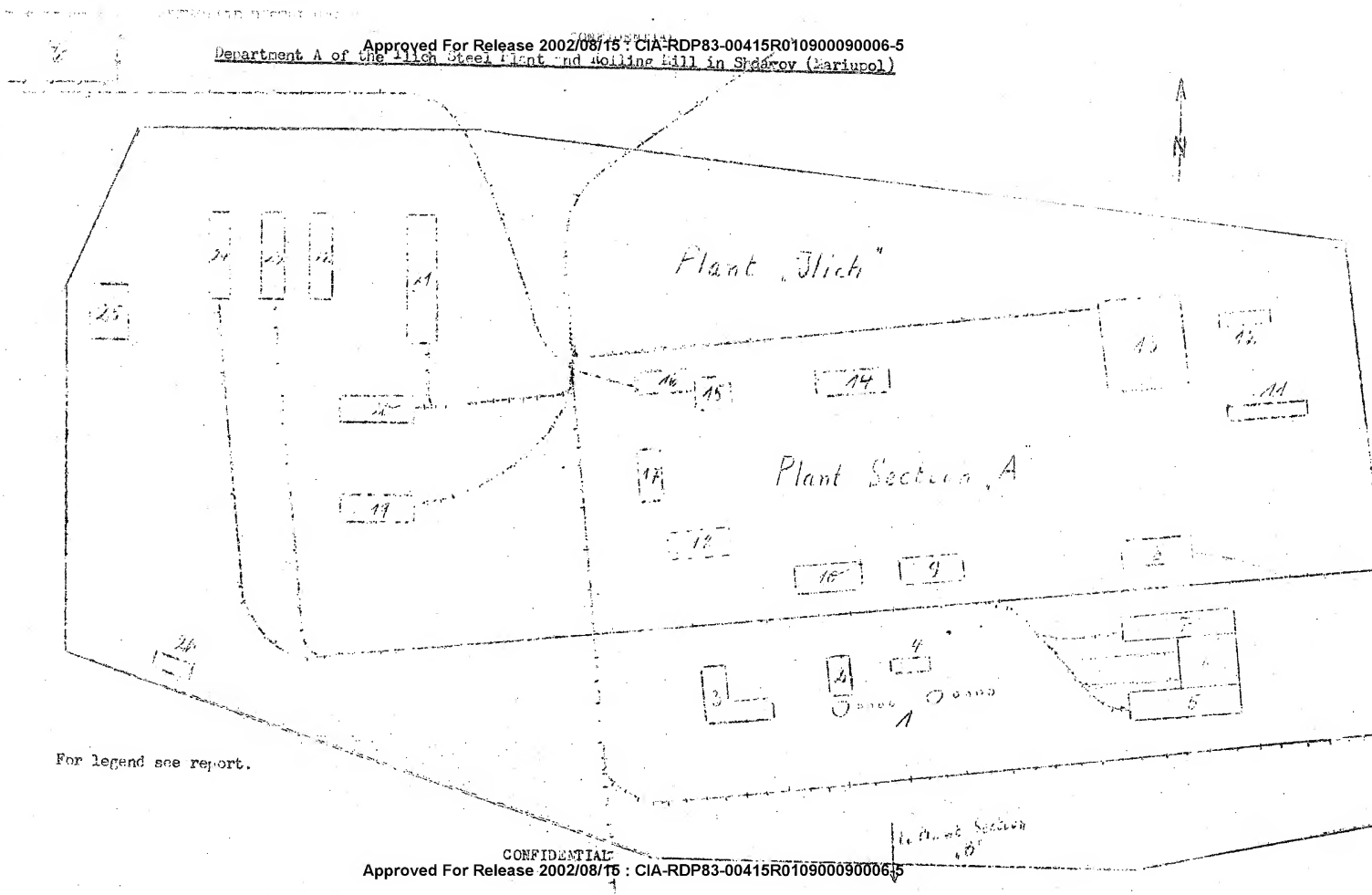
arrangement of the essential plant departments was correctly recorded by all sources. Of the two groups one (with rolling mill, open-hearth plant, etc located close together) is in the plant center, and the other group with scattered workshops for tank car production is in the western plant section. This western plant part was previously designated "Kuibyshev."

25X1A ** [redacted] Comment: The information on the installations and production of the main workshops is of special value. The main plant production is railroad tank cars. As the reported capacity varies from 20 to 60 tons, it can be assumed, that different sizes of railroad tank cars were produced (also see Legend to Annex 4). The assumption of one source that special cars for the transportation of highly explosive liquids are produced, is confirmed by another source mentioning cars for liquid air (see legend of Annex 1, para 13). Coordinated with data on the daily production, the monthly output of 365 tank cars seems correct.

4 Annexes: Department A of the Ilich Steel Plant and Rolling Mill in Shdanov (Mariupol) (4 sketches)

Annex #1

Department A of the Ilich Steel Plant and Rolling Mill in Zhdanov (Mariupol)



For legend see report.

1

Annex #1

Legend to Annex 1

Plant A

1 Two blast furnaces under construction to be blown in by late 1949

2 Molding shop under construction

3 Foundry with two wings, each 70x30x10 meters, production of small parts for plant requirements

4 Office of a construction firm

5 Workshop, 120x30x12 meters, manufacture of railroad car axles, no details available

6 Grinding shop, 50x40x12 meters, with two railroad connections and four traveling cranes

7 Department No 7, sheet rolling mill, iron structure with brickwork, 150x30x12 meters with six annealing furnaces and railroad connection, manufacture of plates, 12x3.5 meters, 10 to 15 mm thick

8 Rolling mill, 150x40x12 meters with six oil-burning annealing furnaces, one mill train and four traveling cranes, manufacture of sheets.

9 Ruins of former workshop, 100x50 meters being cleared and to be reconstructed

10 Pipe department, 100x50x10 meters, manufacture of welded pipes, 6 meters long 50 to 60 cm in diameter, with threads at the ends.

11 Open-hearth department No 1, iron structure, 150x40x12 meters with eight open-hearth furnaces, two of which were reserves

Annex #11

12 Open-hearth department No 2 reconstruced with two furnaces being fitted, 100x50x12 meters.

13 Department No 8 and department "P", 200x100x18 meters, iron structure, with 8 to 10 annealing furnaces for gas and oil fueling, one oil bath, one American press, and one German Johanniter press of allegedly 8,000 tons capacity, and 12 traveling cranes. Manufacture of frames for railroad tank cars, walls for tanks, final planing of armor plates for ships, manufacture of all single (component) parts for the construction of railroad cars, such as springs, spring brackets, and bearings. All machines came from Koenigshuette. The installation of additional machines from a German rolling mill was planned. A German tank car for liquid air was disassembled here and used as model for the construction of three Soviet tank cars of that type. The tank had double aluminum walls, insulated with glass wool, and was mounted on the chassis. With a protecting sheet-metal house the tank car had the appearance of a 60 ton freight car. [redacted] 25X1

14 Mechanical department, 100x50x10 meters, repair shop for machine tools

15 Manufacture of tank cupolas, very strictly guarded. Cupolas were about 60 cm high, 100 to 120 cm in diameter, and had openings for the gun barrels.

16 Mechanical department, 80x30x10 meters, with railroad connection, manufacture of small parts.

17 Old power station, 100x60x20 meters with three sheet-metal smokestacks on the roof. As it was strictly guarded no details could be obtained.

18. New power plant under construction, 80x50 meters foundations started. Overhead pipes (2.5 meters above surface) were constructed between the blast furnaces and here

Annex #11

19 Construction department for iron structural parts for reconstruction requirements, railroad connection available. Size 150x50x10 meters

20 Stores, 120x40x15 meters with steel slugs, 1 meter long, 40 cm in diameter, presumably for the production of oxygen cylinders. Railroad connection available

21 Iron structure workshop with brickwork, 300x 60x15 meters with railroad connection, manufacture of oxygen cylinders.

22 Destroyed workshop

23 Department "C", 200x80x50 meters, subdivided into three spans, with 12 traveling cranes. Assembly of chassis for tank cars, and mounting and painting of tanks (dark colors). Armor plates for shops are also processed here.

24 Department "D", 200x80x15 meters, with three spans and railroad connection. Manufacture of tanks to be mounted on railroad cars.

25 Electrode department, 80x15x8 meters

26 Dog cages for dogs, which watched the fence during the night

B Department B, was never entered by source

C PW camp No 7280/1

The buildings were in a fair condition.

Annex #11

Annex 2

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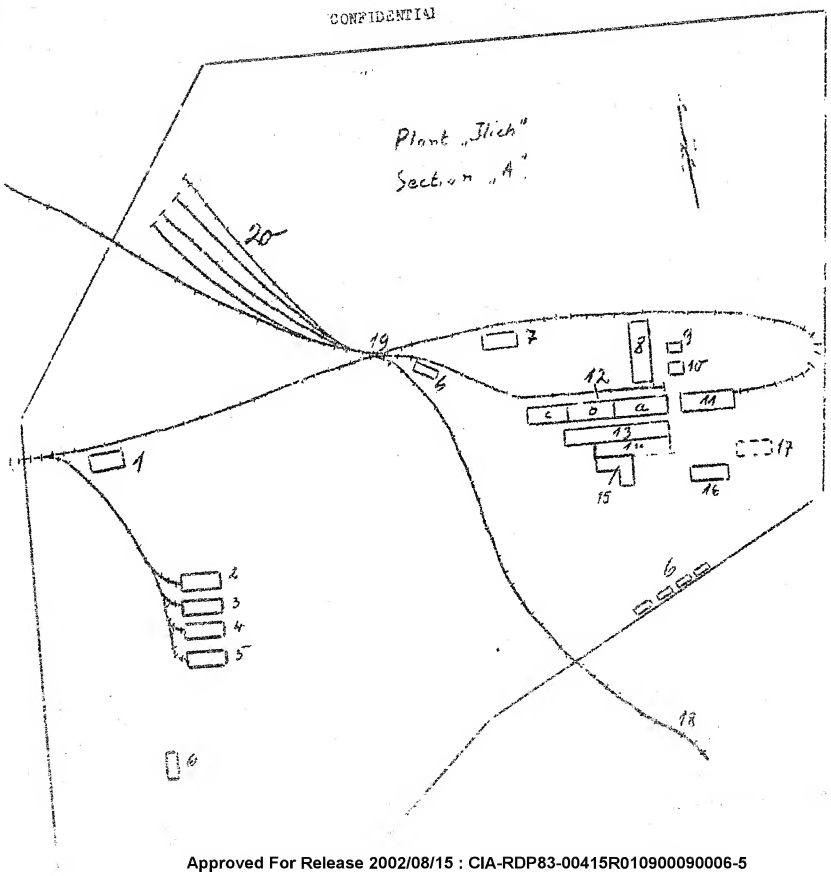


Annex #1

Legend to Annex 2

1 Department No 1, 150x40x25 meters, a new surrounding wall and a new concrete roof were constructed during the Summer of 1949, manufacture of seamless pipes (oxygen cylinders)

2 and 3
Two workshops, 150x40 meters with partially glassed sheet-metal roofs, manufacture of tank cars

4 and 5
Two new workshops, 150x40 meters, equipped with very large machines in 1949, production did not start

6 Several buildings of unknown purpose

7 Workshop, 100x20x6 meters, manufacture of tank cupolas

8 Hardening shop, about 300 meters long, with five hardening furnaces in operation and two under construction, manufacture of railroad car axles, and armor plates

9 Heating plant, 60x15x8 meters, coal-fueled, with one smokestack

10 Power station, 50x25 meters, three stories, switching installations could be seen through the windows, no noise from machines could be heard

11 Open-hearth plant, 50x20x10 meters, with five oil-burning furnaces and four smokestacks as the northern side of the building

12 Workshop, 400x40x20 meters

annex #1

13 a Rolling mill
b Pipe welding shop
c Thread tapping shop

13 Sheet rolling mill, 300x30x10 meters

14 Sheet rolling mill, 360x30x10 meters

15 Lathe shop, angular-shaped building, 60 or 50x20x10 meters, with four large lathes and many smaller machines, processing of railroad wheels

16 Auxiliary building, 50x15 meters, several stories

17 Destroyed workshop, 50x15 meters

18 Railroad connection to Department "B"

19 Railroad junction in the plant

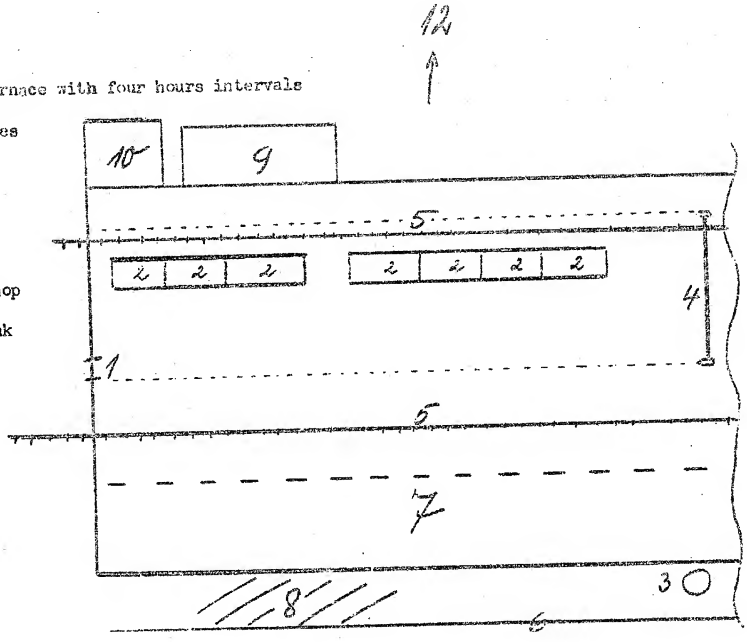
20 Railroad sidings

Department A of the Ilich Steel Plant And Rolling Mill in Shdanov (Mariupol), Foundry

Legend:

Reproduced section about 100 x 50 m

1 Entrance
2 Seven cast furnaces, tapping of one furnace with four hours intervals
3 Smokestack, 35 m high
4 Four 60 ton cranes and two 25 ton cranes
5 Standard gauge railroad connection
6 Narrow gauge railroad connection
7 Molding shop
8 Dump of slurs
9 Kitchen
10 Small room
11 Unknown continuation of workshop
12 To pipe welding shop and to the workshop producing tank cupolas
13 To the construction department for tank cars and electrode department
14 Scrap dump



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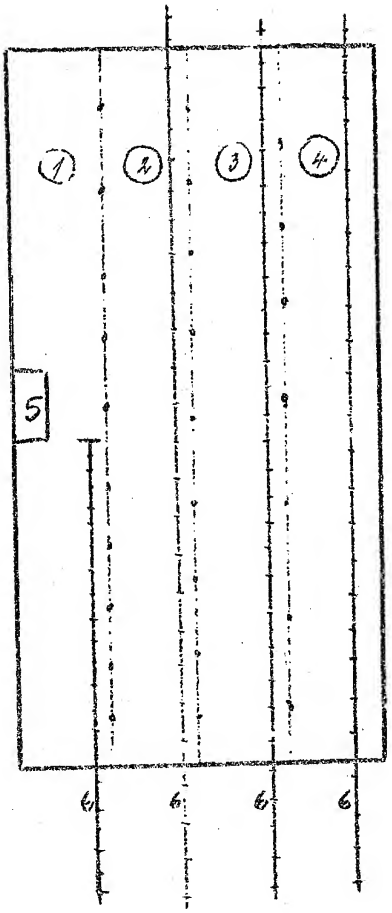
Annex 4

Annex # II

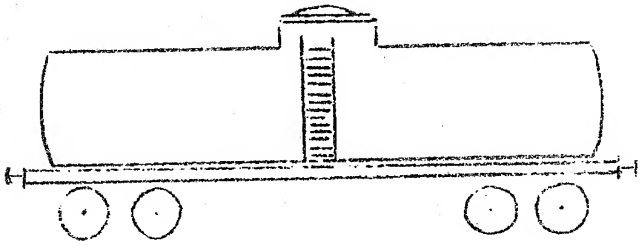


Department „M"

Legend:

Four-span building, 280 x 120 m

1). Sections processing armor
2) plates for ships
3) Assembly sections for
4) tank cars
5 Transformer station
6 Railroad connections



Tank car, monthly output 365, four axles. Inscription: 25 tons.

25X1X

25X1A

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO. [redacted]

TOPIC Plant B of Ilich Steel Plant and Rolling Mill in Shdanov (Mariupol)

25X1A

VALUATION [redacted] 25X1X PLACE OBTAINED [redacted]

Annex 12

25X1A

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted]

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] ED 19 May 1950

25X1A

REFERENCES

PAGES 5 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 5 sketches on ditto

REMARKS

SOURCE [redacted]

25X1X

1. Location:

Plant department B is the southern and smaller part of the Ilich Plant northeast of Shdanov (Mariupol) (37°34'E/47°07'N), Ukrainian SSR.

25X1A

[redacted]

Annex # 4

2. Plant installations:

The open-hearth plant, boiler shops, mechanical workshop, railroad car repair department and the lime kilns had been reconstructed by May 1946. By November 1948 the steel foundry, rolling mill, molding shop, store of molding sand had been newly constructed and were in operation. Reconstructions were not completed by August 1949, one workshop in the eastern plant section still being under construction. Dismantled machinery and equipment from the German steel plants in Riesa and Leuchhammer was scattered, unused, in the plant area. The very large main plant building, 150 x 40 x 12 meters, divided by a line of pillars into two spans, housed the following departments: (for main plant building see Annex 2; for plant layout see Annexes 1 and 3.)

a. Open-hearth plant

In January 1949 one of the two equal sections of the open-hearth plant (75 to 80 meters long) was still under construction. The other section already had eight furnaces placed in numerical order with three in operation. A ditch for mould casts was in front of them. An additional open-hearth furnace (No.17) south of the others and constructions in the uncompleted plant section indicated that more open-hearth furnaces were to be installed. With each of the three operating open-hearth furnaces being tapped once per shift, the following output was calculated: 3 open-hearth furnaces x 70 tons capacity x 3 shifts - 630 tons per day. The empty ladle weighed 32 tons.

In September 1949 five furnaces numbered 12 through 16 had [redacted] a capacity of 75 tons each. New open-hearth furnace No. 12 was put into operation in the Fall of 1949. The furnaces, 4.5 x 4.5 x 3 meters, three of which were in simultaneous operation, were charged from the rear. Each furnace was tapped once within a period of eight hours. The lining above the trough was removed at intervals of three to four months and reconstructed within 15 days. Each second overhauling, including the dismantling and new construction of heat chambers, lasted 25 days. A 10-ton open-hearth (No. 17) for mould casting stood south of the other furnaces and a small electric furnace was farther south of here. Two charging cranes were available and a third one was to be constructed for furnace No. 12. Flux materials, such

Annex #12

as nickel, molybdenum, silicon, chromium and aluminum were shoveled manually into the furnaces. Most scrap of the dumps had come from Soviet occupied Germany while the continuously arriving scrap came from the Soviet Union. The open-hearth plant produced 4-ton ingots for rolled steel sections, 1.5 ton ingots for plates. For sketch of open-hearth plant see Annex 4.

One source reported that the open-hearth plant was equipped with four oil burning furnaces, each with a capacity of 75 tons. (September 1949).

b. Rolling mill

This installation was reported as having three steam driven rolling sets, one 4 x 2.5 x 2.5 meters and two 1.5 x 2.5 meters; three oil burning annealing furnaces; a saw; a straightening machine; a circular cast furnace for the production of special steel; and ceiling cranes. (See Annex No. 5). According to one source the rolling mill had two mill trains for thin sheet metals and several rolls for section irons.

c. Foundry

The foundry, according to one source, had two furnaces, 3 meters long and 2 meters high, for cast iron and produced railroad wheels and wheel bushes. Another source reported that it had three steel casting furnaces and produced spare parts for railroad cars, such as axle bearings, guide bushes, buffers, etc.

25X1C

d. Electric tilting furnace

This furnace, 3 meters in diameter, 1.5 meters high, was for fine steel and produced tank cupolas.

e. Silicate department

This was designated "Dolomit" pit and was a concrete building, 30 x 30 meters, with four smokestacks. It had a stone grinding mill and an elevator frame with two between decks to charge and discharge the furnaces; and four circular furnaces, 3 meters in diameter and 18 meters high.

3. Work force:

Work was done in three shifts, each shift with an estimated 4,000 laborers.

Annex # 12

4. Production:

Steel plates, various types of section iron, especially corrugated iron, railroad wheels and puffers, tank cupolas, wheels 3 meters in diameter, and repair of railroad cars.

25X1A [redacted] Comment:

a. This is the first report to give post-war information on Plant B of the iron and steel plant in Shdanov. The plant location was previously determined.

b. The statements mostly cover the main plant building housing open-hearth plant, rolling mill, etc. The following picture of the open-hearth plant was determined, although the data are partially conflicting and not completely clarified.

(1) The number and numerical designation of open-hearth furnaces varies with the different information, but six open-hearth furnaces standing in one line in the northern section of the building seems to be factual, especially as the same number of smokestacks was reported by a previous aerial photograph. All information agree that the eastern furnace was still under construction in 1949.

(2) The purpose of five to seven additional open-hearth furnaces as well as of furnace No. 17 was not determined.

(3) As all information report one electric furnace, the production of special steel seems correct.

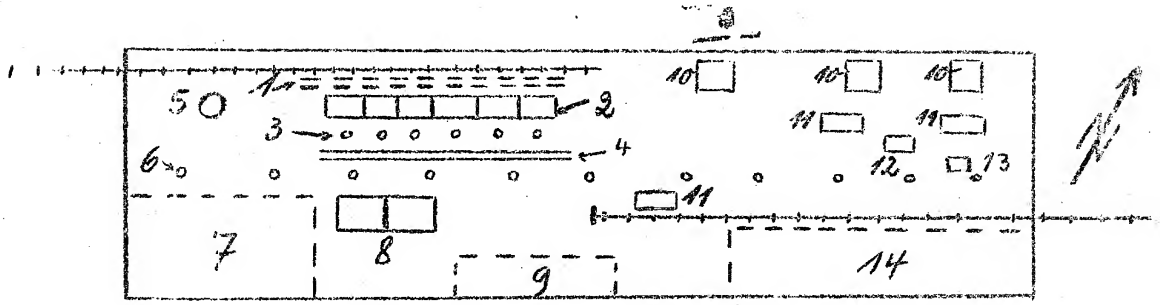
(4) While all other sources agree on the arrangement of the open-hearth furnaces, the fine steel furnace, and the unidentified types of furnaces, source V was obviously mistaken as to the location of the electric furnace and the dimensions of the open-hearth plant and rolling mill which are too small on Annex 5.

(5) The furnace capacity is believed to be 70 to 75 tons. Three furnaces are simultaneously in operation. As it is doubted that each furnace can be tapped three times a day, the calculation of source III seems too high. With the sixth furnace in operation and with four furnaces working simultaneously, the following output could be assumed for the present time:

4 x 2 x 70 = 560 tons per day.

Annex # 12

Open-hearth Plant and Rolling Mill of the Ilich Plant Department "B" in Shdanov (Mariupol)



Legend:

1 Crane installation charging open-hearth furnaces
2 Open-hearth furnaces No. 1 through No. 6, No. 6 was in early 1949 still under construction
3 Dimple for ladles
4 Ditch for mold castings
5 Furnace for high grade steel
6 Line of pillars
7 Welding shop for tank cupolas, separated by sheet metal walls
8 Two furnaces for cast iron
9 Lime dump
10 Three annealing furnaces
11 Three rolls
12 Straightening machine
13 Shears
14 Storage dump

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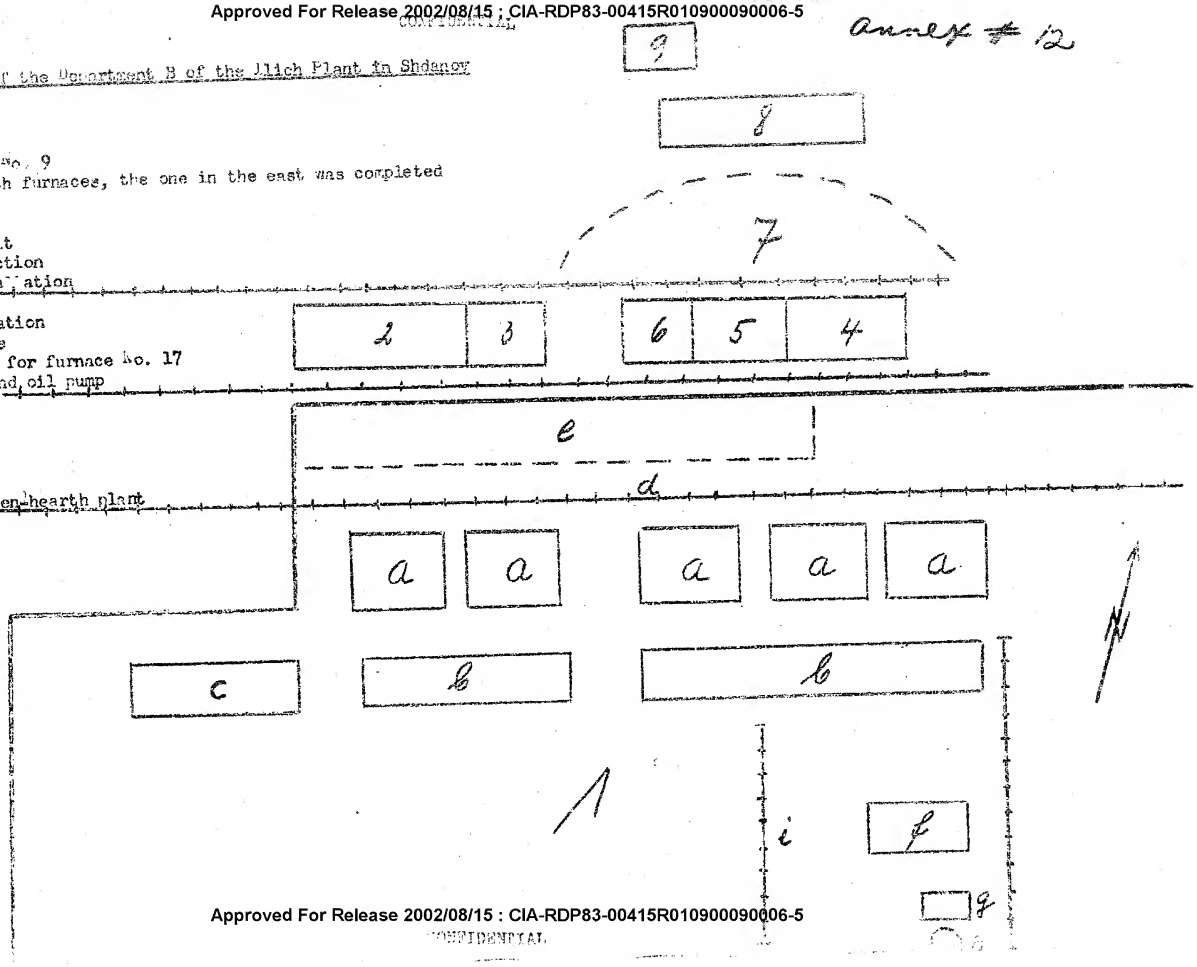
annex # 12

Openhearth plant of the Department B of the Ilich Plant in Shdanov

Legend:

1 Open-hearth plant No. 9
- a Five open-hearth furnaces, the one in the east was completed by 1949
- b Casting area
- c Foundry sand pit
- d Railroad connection
- e Switching installation
- f Furnace No. 17
- g Transformer station
- h Electro furnace
- i Charging track for furnace No. 17

2 Storage for ore and oil pump
3 Fire clay mill
4 Molding sand dump
5 Laboratory
6 Fitting shop
7 Storage dump
8 Main office of open-hearth plant
9 Canteen



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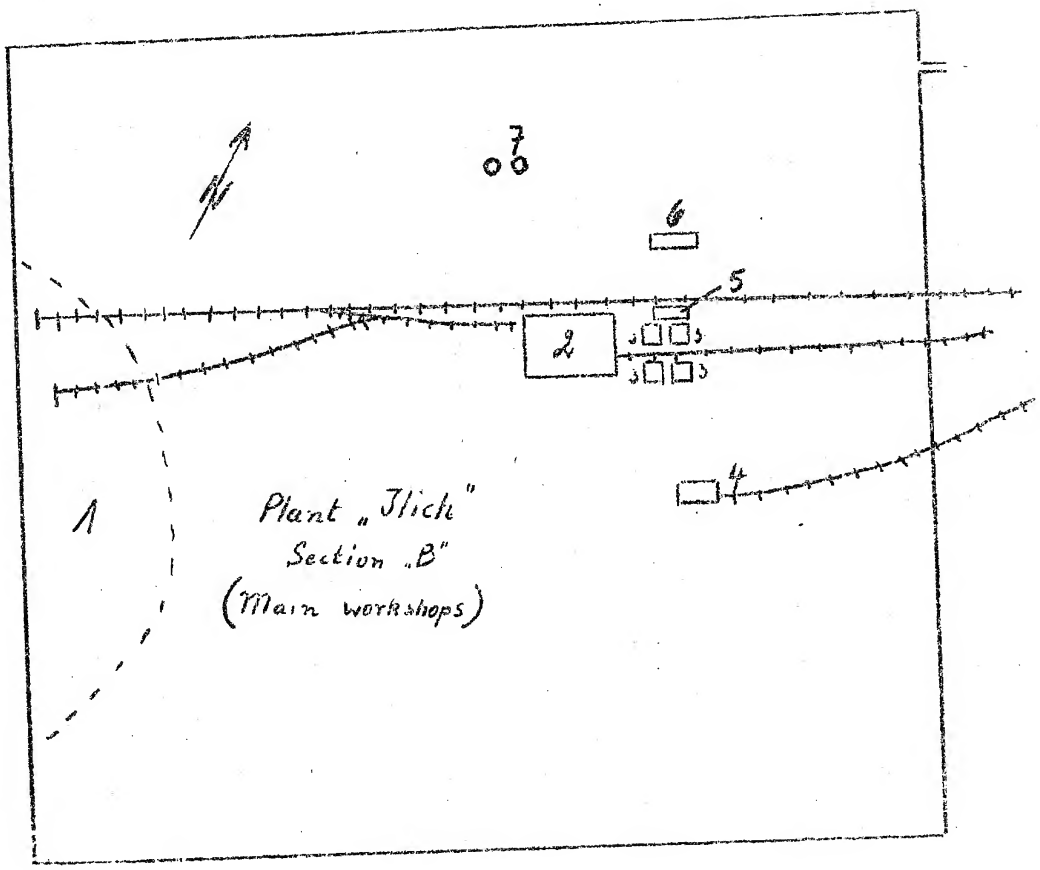
Annex 3

Annex #12

Legend:

1 Scrap dump
2 Main workshop, about 300 x 200 m with open-hearth plant, steel foundry, molding shop and rolling mill
3 Four boiler houses
4 Railroad car repair department
5 Mechanical workshop
6 Foundry, 100 x 50 m
7 Lime kilns



CONFIDENTIAL

Approved For Release 2002/08/15 : CIA-RDP83-00415R010900090006-5

Annex # 12

Annex 2

Legend to Annex 2 (cont'd):

20 Storage dump for steel plates

21 Three sheet rollers for special corrugated iron, sheets 2 x 1 meters with three bents.

22 Eight annealing furnaces for steel bars

23 Head of a third mill train

24 Primary roll

25 Shears

26 Three section rolls

27 Back transporting device to No. 23 above

28 Shears

29 Storage dump for bars

30 Large machine

a Fly wheel

b Small wheel connected to fly wheel by a wire rope, presumably driving the rolls.

Annex #12

Annex 2

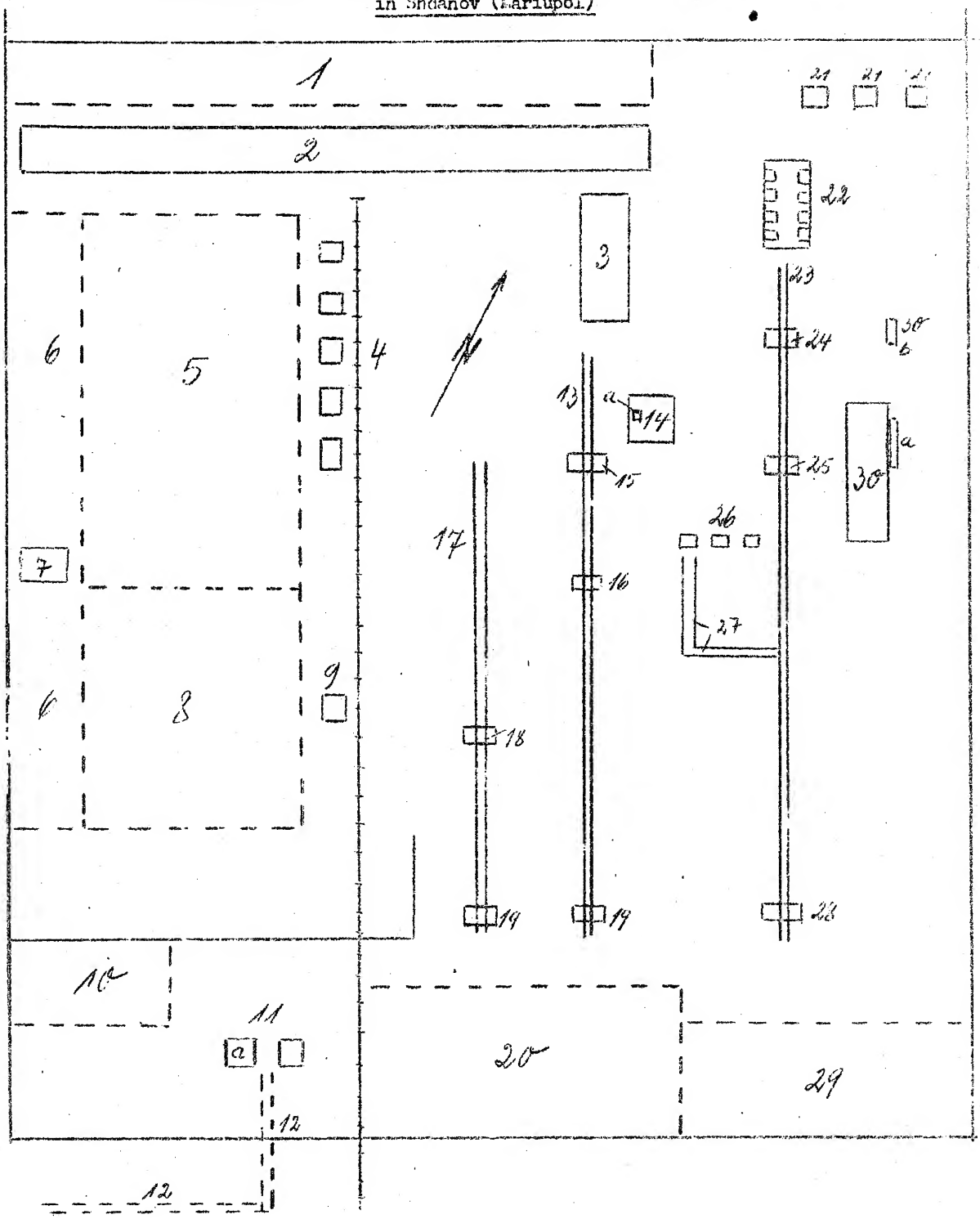
Legend to Annex 2:

1. Several open-hearth furnaces standing in one line
2. Mould casting area, size of molds 2 meters long, 50 x 50 cm at the bottom, 30 x 30 cm on top
3. Several annealing furnaces
4. Five to seven furnaces with unknown purpose
5. Casting area for large pieces, such as tank cupolas and wheels, 3 meters in diameter.
6. Molding shop
7. Drying furnace for sand molds
8. Casting area for small pieces, such as railroad wheels, puffers, axles, bushes etc.
9. Electric furnace, 2.5 - 3 meters in diameter, 4 meters high
10. Fitting shop
11. Two jolting devices, removing mould sand from cast pieces, one of which under construction (a)
12. Conveyor belts for foundry sand
13. Head of a mill train, about 1.50 meters wide
14. Dimple with compressors

    a Steering tower for the operation of the roll
15. First roll, ingots passed here three to four times
16. Small shears, cutting steel striped up to 10 cm thick to width and length. Thicker steel stripes are transported to the second mill train (17).
17. Second mill train
18. Large shears
19. Two shears not in operation

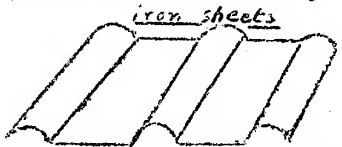
Annex 12

Open-hearth Plant and Rolling Mill of the Ilich Plant department "B"
in Shdanov (Mariupol)



Sketch

of the produced corrugated iron sheets



Annex # 12

Annex 1

Legend to Annex 1 (cont'd):

26 Sawmill and carpenter shops

27 Resting room for civilian laborers

28 Signalman's house

29 Guard house

30 Several storage buildings

31 Water filling station for locomotives

32 Coal dump.

Annex # 12.

Annex 1

Legend to Annex 1:

1 Open-hearth plant and rolling mill, 200 x 150 meters, for details see Annex 2.

2 Railroad car repair department

3 Scrap dump and crushing installation

4 Administration

5 Mess hall

6 Ruins

7 Presumably power stations (two)

8 Water basin

9 Storage dump for armor plates

10 Forge

11 Four boiler houses, each with one smokestack

12 Storage dump for armor plates

13 Model-making carpenter shop, and crane repair shop

14 Foundry (a), molding shop (b) lathe shop (c), 150 x 20 meters

15 Welding shop

16 Spare parts store

17 Kitchen

18 Production of water glass

19 Storage dump of armor plates

20 Pump plant

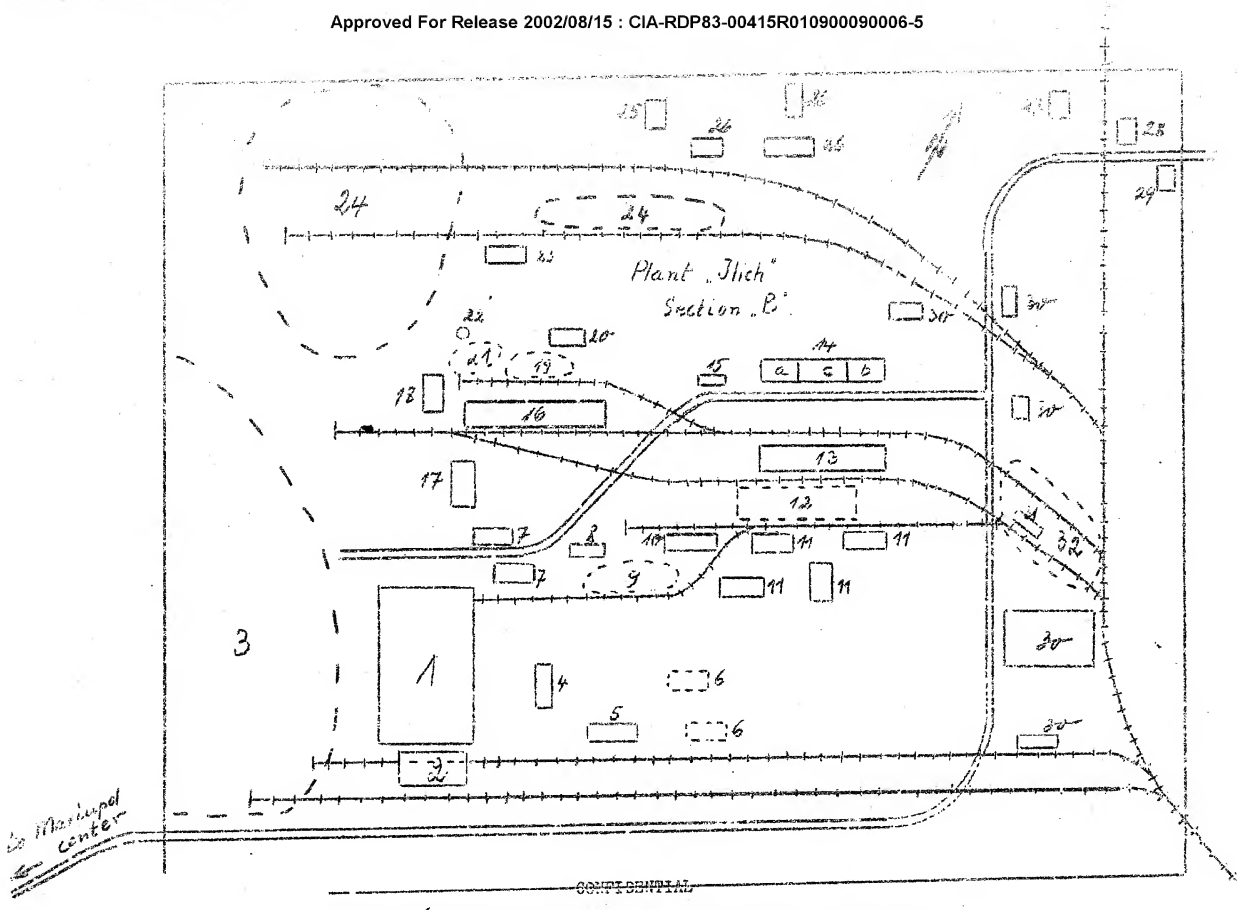
21 Storage dump of lime stone

22 Lime stone mill

23 Silicate plant

24 Coal dumps

25 Forge



Annex #12

c. The number and production of the mill trains are alike in all statements, except for the production of some specially corrugated iron as reported by only one source. Type and size (2 x 1 meters with 3 bents) of these sheets indicate that they are produced for roofings.

d. Except for the location of the most essential plant buildings, such as open-hearth plant, rolling mill, boiler houses and foundry, Annex 1 and Annex 3 are at variance. Annex 3 gives a diagrammatical reproduction of the main plant buildings only. The general arrangement of the plant buildings agrees with a pre-war aerial photograph taken before the plant was destroyed. As reported by Annex 3, the plant extends in east-west direction. The location of the railroad car repair department south of the main plant building is correct on Annex 1, whereas Annex 3 is mistaken on this installation.

The present plant layout needs confirmation by additional sketches.

5 Annexes: 1.- 5. Plant B of Ilich Steel Plant and Rolling Mill in Shdanov (Mariupol).

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Reservoir under Construction near Mariupol

25X1X

EVALUATION [redacted] PLACE OBTAINED [redacted] 25X1A

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted] ANN X 13

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] DATE PREPARED 1 May 1950

25X1A

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 sketch on ditto

REMARKS

SOURCE [redacted]:

25X1X

1. Location:

A new reservoir is under construction about 8 km northwest of Mariupol (37°34'E/47°07'N), Ukrainian SSR, north of the village of Kalchik (not entered on maps) in the course of the small river Kalchik.

2. Status of construction:

a. The construction of the dam started in October 1949. According to Soviet statements it was planned to dam the water of the 10 to 12-m wide Kalchik River by a reservoir and thus facilitate the water supply of the industrial installations of Mariupol.

b. Another work detail was assigned to the construction of a road which branches off 2 or 3 km northwest of the Mariupol town border and leads to Kalchik. The road is 4 to 5 m wide and about 4 km long. A single-track railroad line from Mariupol to the western edge of Kalchik was also under construction.

c. Kalchik is a newly constructed village and is composed of about 20 stone apartment houses and several cantonment buildings.

d. It was generally said that the main construction work on the dam was to start in 1950 and that preliminary preparations were made during the time of observation.

3. Work force:

About 700 German PWs and an unknown number of Soviet civilian laborers, working three shifts.

9 #13

4. A reservoir is under construction about 10 km northwest of Mariupol. According to a Soviet engineer this construction is preliminary to the operation of the industrial installations of this area.

5. A small lake, located in a mountain range, will be considerably enlarged to form a reservoir by the construction of a dam. From this reservoir the water will fall down the natural inclination to the industrial installations of the city through cast-iron pipes, 90 cm in diameter.

25X1X [redacted]

25X1X [redacted]

For location see Annex.

25X1A [redacted] Comment:

The installations are reported for the first time. The main purpose of the reservoir will be to supply water to the industries of Mariupol. This can be derived from the construction of the water pipe line reservoir Mariupol. It cannot be determined whether it is intended to increase the capacity of the already operating power plant after this project is completed. So far no details are available on the power plant. From the corresponding statements of both sources it can be assumed that the information is correct.

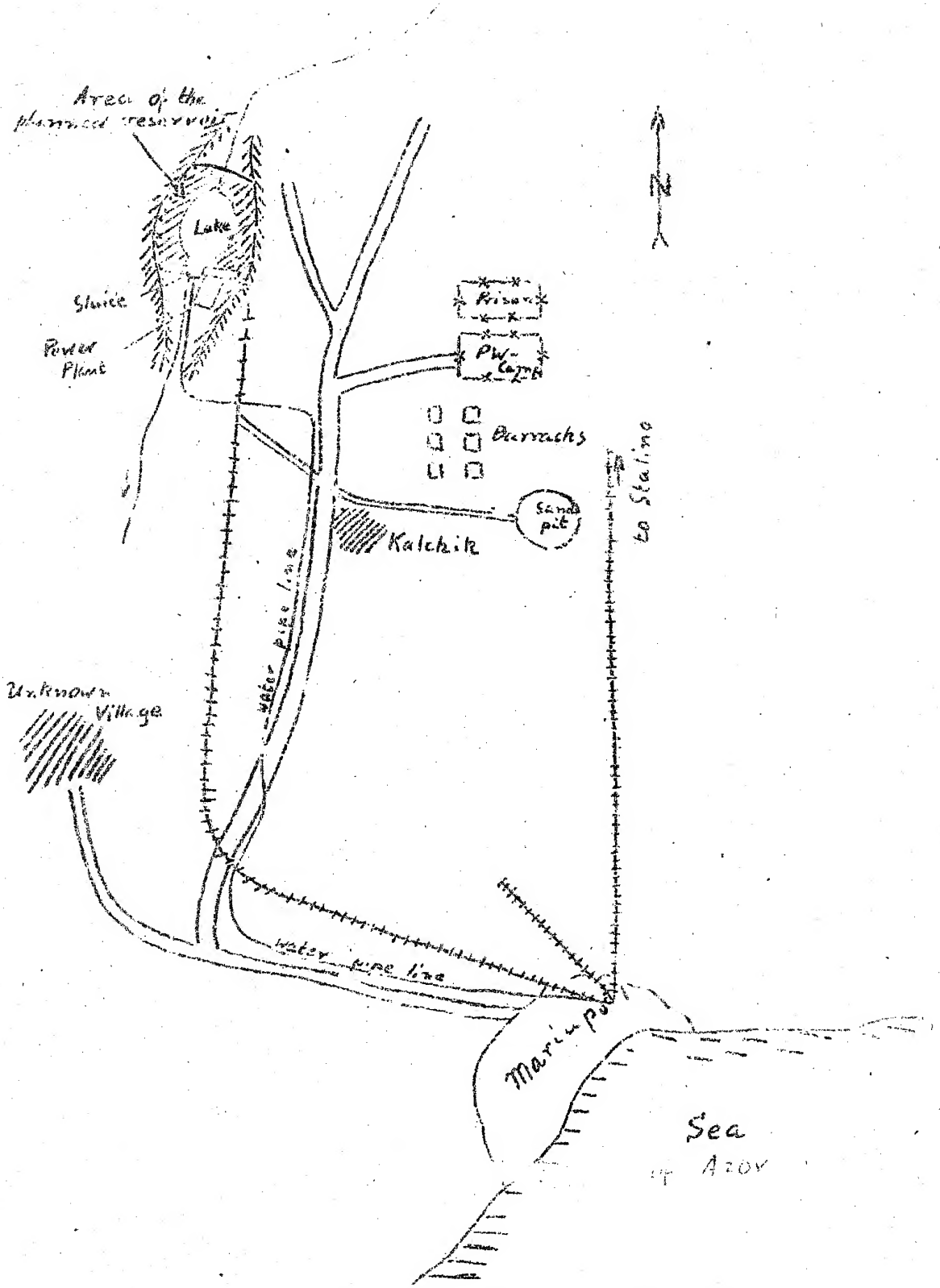
1 Annex: Sketch on ditto, Reservoir under Construction near Mariupol.

#13

CONTROLLED DISTRIBUTION

Annex

Reservoir under Construction near Mariupol



CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL - CONTROL (US OFFICIALS ONLY)

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Metallurgical Plant in Voroshilovsk

25X1A

25X1X

EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED

ANNEX 14

DATE OF CONTENT

DATE OBTAINED PARED 24 April 1950

25X1A

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint, 1 Photostat

REMARKS

SOURCE

25X1X

1. Location

West of the railroad station of Voroshilovsk (38°47'E/48°29'N), Ukrainian SSR, south of the railroad line to Stalino.

2. Installations.

The plant is rather old and was 80 percent destroyed by the Soviets during the war. Its reconstruction started in the Summer of 1944. The first blast furnace was put into operation in July 1945, the second in August 1945 (Soviet statements). The buildings are brick structures except for the bigger ones which are of steel and masonry. They are in good condition. According to Soviet statements, the destroyed rolling mill is to be reconstructed a considerable distance east of its former location. Its previous site was leveled and is to be used for the planned blast furnace plant and for the loading and dispatch station. Four blast furnaces are in operation, two others are still not reconstructed. Electric power is produced in a factory power plant.

The available railroad connection was being expanded. The approach road is in bad condition.

3. Work Force

About 4,000 in each of the three shifts in addition to 400 to 500 PWs doing construction work or employed as helpers.

#14

4. Production

Crude iron. For layout sketch, see Annex.

25X1A [redacted] Comment:

This is the first postwar information on the Metallurgical Plant in Voroshilovsk. Attached as Annex 2 is an old photograph of the blast furnaces of the plant.

2 Annexes: 1. Metallurgical Plant in Voroshilovsk

2. Blast furnace in Voroshilovsk

#14

Legend to Annex 1

1 Administration, brick building, 180 x 9 x 6.3 meters

2 Administration, brick building, 135 x 9 x 6.3 meters

3 Wooden shed

4 Two cooling ponds

5 Boiler house, 27 x 13.5 x 7.5 meters

6 Small buildings of unidentified purpose

7 Two ponds

8 Steam power forge, 54 x 30 x 22.5 meters with a 36-meter brick smokestack

9 Mechanical department, 90 x 27 x 13.5 meters

10 Repair shop

11 Brick magazine, 90 x 18 x 7.5 meters

12 Cooling tower, 27 meters high and 13.5 meters in diameter

13 Molding shop

14 Building, no details available

15 Machine oil magazine

16 Cantonment building

17 Gas purification plant, steel and masonry structure, 81x 27 x 13.5 meters

18 Fire department

19 Two magazines, each 13.5 x 7.5 x 7.5 meters, storage of spare parts for the blast furnace plant

20 Kitchen and mess hall, 30 x 13.5 x 10.8 meters

21 Unidentified building

22 Foundry, steel and masonry structure, 72 x 36 x 18 meters

23 Destroyed rolling mill

24 Iron foot bridge over the former rolling mill and tracks

25 Unidentified building

26 Blast furnace No 1, allegedly of US origin with fully automatic charging devices and blast heating apparatus

#F/4

27 Blast furnace No 2, same as furnace No 1

28 Two destroyed blast furnaces

29 Blast furnace No 3, smaller than the others and obsolete, charged by hand

30 Blast furnace No 4 with modern inclined lift, charged in a primitive way

31 Perpendicular hoist for blast furnace No 3

32 Inclined hoists for blast furnaces No 1 and 2

33 Filling bunkers

34 Ore dump

35 Mobile bridge crane

36 Steam power plant, no details available

37 Four wood-lined cooling towers, 27 meters high and 15.5 meters in diameter, hexagonal

38 Coal storage shed, 126 x 36 x 13.5 meters

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Coking Plant in Voroshilovsk

25X1X 25X1A

EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED

DATE OF CONTENT 25X1A ANNEX 15

DATE OBTAINED E PREPARED 24 April 1950

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 2 Blueprints

REMARKS

SOURCE

25X1X

1. Location

In Voroshilovsk (38°47'E/48°29'N), Ukrainian SSR, west of the furnace plant, south of the railroad line to Stalino (see Annex 1).

2. Installations

a. The plant has existed for some time and was destroyed during the war. Its reconstruction was begun in the Summer of 1945, according to Soviets. Construction work was not completed in September 1947 but production had started.

b. The plant has railroad connection which was being extended. The paved approach road is in a poor condition (for layout sketch see Annex 2).

3. Work Force

Six hundred PWs assigned to construction work and 3,000 Soviets (civilians) working in three shifts, partly assigned to production, partly to construction work.

4. Production

Chiefly coke for the neighboring blast furnace plant, benzol, naphtaline and tar as by-products.

25X1A Comment:

a. This is the first detailed information on the coking plant in Voroshilovsk. The location of this plant was stated the same in a previous report on the metallurgical plant located east of the coking plant.

#15

Legend to Annex 2

A Coking and Chemical Plant

1 Destroyed building

2 Three filled naphthalene tanks, 10.8 meters long, 2.4 meters in diameter

3 Boiler house, brick building, 13.5 x 13.5 x 9 meters with sheet-metal smokestack, equipped with a lying coal-burning flue boiler

4 Pitch dump

5 Two cooling towers, 18 x 5.4 x 10.5 meters, for the production of naphthalene

6 Naphthalene plant, steel and slugstone structure, 54 x 18 x 9 meters

7 Brick building under construction, 18 x 18 x 7.5 meters, with a basement, 7.5 meters deep and a thick reinforced concrete floor.

8 Three standing tanks under construction, 7.5 meters high and 7.5 meters in diameter

9 A lying tank filled with tar, 10.8 meters long, 2.4 meters in diameter, resting on concrete foundations

10 Boilerhouse, brick structure, 45 x 18 x 13.5 meters, with three sheet-metal smokestacks and four lying coal-burning flue boilers. The boiler house operates only for the power plant

11 Brick power plant, strictly guarded, 27 x 27 x 13.5 meters. No details available

12 Benzol washing plant with 12 boilers, each 16.5 meters high and 45 meters in diameter

13 New concrete smokestack, 112.5 meters high

14 Coking plant, 225 x 10.8 x 5.4 meters, with three coke oven batteries. A laboratory is over each battery

15 Overhead bunker

16 Underground bunker

17 Conveyor belt from the underground bunker to the coke washing plant

18 Conveyor belt to the overhead bunker

19 Coke washing plant, 90 x 27 x 18 meters
a Coke loading point

#15

20 Mud pond

21 Two brick smokestacks, each about 90 meters high

22 Unknown plant

23 Footbridge

24 Main pipe line, at a height of 3.6 meters, about 60 cm in diameter

25 Wooden coke quenching tower 13.5 x 4.5 x 9 meters

26 Two magazines with loading ramps, wooden structures, 36 x 5.4 x 4.5 meters each, tools and spare parts magazine

27 Three-story administration building, 18 x 7.5 x 9 meters

28 Three-story administration building, 13.5 x 7.5 x 9 meters

29 Factory police and MVD Hq, brick building, 10.5 x 7.5 x 3.6 meters

30 Hexagonal cooling tower, 13.5 meters high and 15 meters in diameter, ta ering off toward the top

31 Cinder dump

32 Overpass, clearance 7.2 meters

33 Approach to overpass

B PW Camp No 7144/13

C Building materials plant

1 Cement plant, 36 x 27 x 9 meters

2 Four cement silos, each 10.8 meters high and 3.6 meters in diameter

3 Cement stone plant, 27 x 27 x 5.4 meters

4 Sawmill with carpentry

5 Lime kiln

6 Kitchen and mess hall

7 Sauna

8 Fire department

15

25X1X

[redacted]

2 Annexes: 1.)
) Coking Plant in Voroshilovsk
2.)

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC "Voroshilov" Metallurgical Plant in Voroshilovsk

25X1X 25X1A

EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED

ANNEX 16

DATE OF CONTENT 25X1A

DATE OBTAINED DATE PREPARED 4 April 1950

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

SOURCE
25X1X

1. Location.

Between the Voroshilovsk railroad station (38°47' E/48°49' N), Ukrainian SSR, and a coke-chemical plant on the southeastern edge of the town.

2. Plant installations:

The plant was heavily damaged during the war and was being rebuilt except for the completely destroyed rolling mill. No plant owned power source is available.

For plant layout see Annex.

3. Work force:

About 10,000 laborers, working three shifts.

4. Production:

Pig iron.

25X1A Comment:

a. Although a previous report * contained information on the "Voroshilov" plant up to late 1948, this report is forwarded as it confirms the plant layout. The installations on both sketches extend from the northeast to the southwest. Both reports also approximately agree on the location of the most essential plant installations, such as blast furnace shop, forge, fitting shop, cooling basins and the destroyed rolling mill in the northeastern plant area.

#16
#16

Legend to Annex to

1 Blast furnace plant equipped with five blast furnaces

2 Ore storage

3 Foundry

4 Coking plant

5 Machine shop

6 Several interconnected buildings with stores and offices, no other details available

7 Stores

8 Forge

9 Completely destroyed rolling mill, no reconstruction observed

10 Overpass for pedestrians

11 Workshops with small foundry, die and sawmill

12 Administration

13 Main entrance

14 Stores

15 Offices

16 Heating plant

17 Warm water pond

18 Carpenter shop

19 Offices

20 Cold water pond

21 Forge under construction

22 Fitting shop and stores

23 Two new buildings, purpose unknown

#15
#16

b. Differences may be explained by the great number of buildings, the exact locations of which are hard to remember.

c. Additional information is required to obtain a clear picture of the present status of the plant particularly regarding size and type of construction of the individual plant buildings.

*

CLASSIFICATION [redacted]

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Karl Marx Electric Motor Plant in Lervomaisk

25X1X 25X1A

EVALUATION [redacted] PLACE OBTAINED [redacted]

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted] 25X1A ANNEX 13

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] REPARED 20 April 1950

REFERENCES

PAGES 4 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

INTELLOFAX 25

SOURCE [redacted]

25X1X

1. Location:

1½ km southeast of the center of Lervomaisk (38°33'E/48°37'N), Ukrainian SSR, in the fork formed by a highway and a single-track railroad line. (see Annex).

2. Installations:

a. The plant was built 15 to 20 years ago. Its installations were little damaged during the war and by July 1945 all damage had been repaired.

b. From mid-1945 onward the plant received dismantled German machinery which, according to the observed name plates, came from the AEG firm in Berlin.

c. The construction of a new assembly hall was begun in 1946; its foundations and steel skeleton were completed in August 1947, while the outer brick walls were only 50 percent completed. The machinery which was to be installed here was stored on both sides of the new building. Only part of the machines were covered with tarpaulins. The factory has railroad connection. For plant installations, see Annex. Power was supplied from without.

3. Work force:

Three shifts with a total of 2,500 Soviets and 170 PWs employed as building workers and specialists.

4. Production:

Electric motors for mines, various transformers.

#118

Legend to Annex:

A Karl Marx Electric Motor Plant

1 Administration building, 45 x 18 meters. Over the gate near the administration there was a board with the inscription "Zavod Karl Marx".

2 Assembly hall under construction, 70 x 23 meters

3 Assembly hall, 90 x 27 meters, with

a Lathe department

b Toolmaker's shop

4 Armature winding department

a Boilerhouse, 45 x 18 meters, equipped with three old boilers; one 35-meter smokestack

5 Electric department, 18 x 13½ meters, repair shop for all electric installations and the transformer station of the plant

6 Forge, 23 x9 meters, equipped with an oil-burning annealing furnace and a German air hammer

7 Punching shop and apparatus department, 45 x 35 meters

8 Foundry, 35 meters square, with a furnace for grey castings and a metal smokestack, 23 meters high. The forming department is also in this building.

9 Loading ramp, 90 meters long

B Camp No 7144/9

18

25X1A [redacted] Comment:

The existence of this plant was previously reported. The report is valuable because of its accurate data on the location of the plant and the attached location sketch. Source also furnishes essential supplementary information on the plant layout and the type of construction of the individual buildings.

1 Annex: "Karl Marx" Electric Motor Plant in Pervomaisk.

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Metallurgical Plant in ORDZHONIKIDZE

25X1X

EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED 25X1A

DATE OF CONTENT ANNEX 19

DATE OBTAINED DATE PREPARED 20 December 1949

25X1A

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 3 Blueprints. 1 photograph

REMARKS

SOURCE

25X1X

Source

1. The plant was generally designated EMS by the Soviets (EMS-Enakiev-ski-Metal Savod). It is in the southeastern part of ORDZHONIKIDZE, Ukrainian SSR, north of a small lake. Of the four blast furnaces, three were in operation, the fourth being still filled with solidified iron and slugs. A fifth blast furnace was to be put in operation in early September 1949 (for location, see Annex 1).

2. Location

The EMS Plant is on the southeastern border of ORDZHONIKIDZE (38°13'E/48°13'N), north of a lake.

3. Installations

a. The metallurgical plant was being modernized and expanded. Four furnaces were in operational condition, but generally one of the four was being overhauled. A fifth blast furnace was completed in 1949. A fourth open hearth furnace was constructed in the Spring of 1948 and started operating in March 1949. The administration building northwest of the blast furnace was completed in August 1949. The offices were located on the upper floors; the use of the lower floors was not determined. The steel doors were marked with skulls.

25X1X
25X1X

A water tower, 300x75 feet, was under construction. in diameter

b. On the northeast the plant bordered on Chemical Plant No. 23. This plant was built on higher terrain and was connected with the coking plant by four pipe lines of about 5-foot diameter, and by numerous small pipes. In the rear of the area was a large building with five smoke stacks, each about 250 feet high. Beside this building there were three new and

#19

silver-gray tanks of 75-foot diameter and about 175 feet high. (for sketch of plant installation see Annex 2).

4. Work force

About 5,000 workers including 900 PWs and 400 convicts.

5. Production

Rails, U and T-girders, armor plates, sheets and wire.

25X1A [redacted] Comment:

a. The previously received reports clarified the location of the plant as southeast of the town. However, contradictory statements were made relative to a lake located on the edge of the plant area. From the present report it becomes clear that this small lake is directly south of the plant, while Chemical Plant No. 23 borders on the iron and steel plant on the northeast. The contradictory statements on the lake are probably due to errors in recalling as there is a large reservoir at a greater distance northeast of the plant. An aerial photograph of ORDZHONIKIDZE and its surroundings is attached as Annex 3 [redacted] 25X1

25X1 [redacted]

b. The attached sketch of the plant installations seems to be rather schematic, taking into account the largeness of the plant. However, the evaluation of the report in connection with previous information yields a fairly clear picture. The result of this evaluation is represented by the diagram of Annex 4. Subsidiary plants such as the slug stone factory, the brickyard, sawmill, etc., have not been entered on the sketch for the sake of clarity.

4 Annexes: 1. Location of the Metallurgical Plant in ORDZHONIKIDZE
2. Installations of the Metallurgical Plant in ORDZHONIKIDZE
3. ORDZHONIKIDZE, Ukrainian SSR
4. DIAGRAM of the Metallurgical Plant in ORDZHONIKIDZE

#19

Legend to Annex 2

1 Four blast furnaces in operation. The entire block is 900x150 feet

2 Steel foundry with two Bessemer converters and two cast vaults (a through d), 400x150x45 feet

3 Open hearth plant with four open hearth furnaces, 1,500 x90 feet

4 Rolling mill with two trains of rollers for the production of armor plates, 600x150 feet

5 Wire mill

6 Rails and pass rolling mill with three four-high trains of rollers

7 Mechanical department, mainly for the regrinding of rollers, 600x240 feet

8 Storage site for rolled products with railroad connection

9 Coking plant with several pipe lines to the adjacent Plant No. 23 (9a), 600x30 feet

10 Three-story administration building, 450x150 feet

11 Compressor house, strictly guarded, 600x150 feet

11a Pipes from the compressor house to the blast furnaces and the steel foundry

12 Water tower

13 Dam made of slugs

14 Main entrance

#19

Legend to Annex 4

1 Administration

2 Power plant

3 Gas purifying plant, blowers

4 Agglomerating plant

5 Gasometer

6 Blast furnaces

7 Ore dump

8 Raw material dumps

9 Open hearth plant

10 Bessemer Plant

11 Annealing furnaces

12 Rolling mill

13 Storage site for finished products

14 Mechanical department

15 Foundry

16 Chamotte plant

17 Coking plant

INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Metallurgical Plant in Ordzhonikidze

25X1X 25X1A

EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED

ARMY 20

DATE OF CONTENT

DATE OBTAINED PREPARED 21 March 1950

25X1A

REFERENCES

PAGES 5 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

SOURCE

25X1X

1. Location:

In the southeastern section of Ordzhonikidze (38°13'E/48°13'N), Ukrainian SSR, north of the western tip of a lake.

2. Plant installations:

The plant covers about 2.4 x 1.9 km. The reconstruction of the plant, which was destroyed by the retreating Soviets, was begun during the German occupation and continued after the withdrawal of the Germans with PW labor.

a. Blast furnace No 3 was the first to be put into operation in April 1947. Blast furnace No 1 resumed production in August 1948. The reconstruction of blast furnace No 2 was completed at the same time. According to source, it must have been blown in by October 1949.

b. The newly constructed so-called "stand 360" went into production in April 1949. A sewerage system was completed in the factory area in August 1949 but it will hardly be in operation before mid-1950. Three shifts of 200 PWs each were employed on the construction of the sewerage system.

25X1X

c. Two Bessemer converters were installed in the Bessemer department, three open hearth furnaces in the Martin department.

(Layout sketch see Annex.)

3. Work force:

Three shifts with a total of 15,000 Soviets in addition to

Annex #20

1,100 German Jews, 1,200 ethnic Germans from Rumania, and 800 other internees.

4. Production:

Rails and rolled sections of all kinds. Round iron up to 15 cm in diameter, plates for naval craft and armor plates.

25X1A [redacted] Comment:

a. The existence of the Metallurgical Plant in Ordzhonikidze was known before. Several reports on it have been transmitted.

b. Its pinpoint location was stated in a previous comprehensive report * to which an aerial photograph was attached.

c. The attached layout sketch is very detailed. The distribution of the individual workshops is in agreement with the picture resulting from previous information.

The layout sketch is accompanied by a very detailed legend. The report, whose content is relatively recent, is considered credible and complete.

*

1 Annex: Metallurgical Plant in Ordzhonikidze.

Legend to Annex:

1 Blast furnace department with five blast furnaces.

Blast furnace 1, reconditioned in 1948; the materials were delivered by truck, the furnace has an automatic inclined hoist.

Blast furnace 2, newly constructed; the materials were delivered by means of an underground electric railway; the furnace had an automatic inclined hoist and tippling cars.

Blast furnace 3, set up same as of blast furnace 2, started operation in the Spring of 1947.

Blast furnace 4, the oldest furnace, the materials were delivered by two-wheel mine cars, lift.

Blast furnace 5, out of operation, completely unusable and scheduled to be demolished.

1a Coke Plant with three batteries of 25 to 30 chambers each in operation.

Annex #20

2 Bessemer department; steel and masonry structure, sheet metal roof, 45 x 36 x 16.5 meters. Two Bessemer converters and two 10-ton cranes.

3 Open hearth plant, type of construction same as 2 above; three open hearth furnaces, three 15-ton cranes and several lighter cranes; 135 x 27 x 23.5 meters

4 Rolling mill with five gas fired annealing furnaces and "stand 800", train of rollers with one blooming roll and three finishing rolls for the production of rails and iron profiles.

5 "Stand 550" with one furnace, two slide-ways for ingots of up to 600 kg and three rollers for profile iron, round iron, and narrow-gauge field railway tracks. The rollers of stands 800 and 550 are operated by steem engines.

6 Straightening department, called "Relsodeleniye". Rails and profile iron are checked, straightened, punched, milled, and readied for shipping. Dimensions of buildings 4,5 and 6 together: 117 x 67.5 x 18 meters.

7 Storage site for products ready for shipping; several cranes.

8 "Stand 360", steel and masonry structure with sheet metal roof, 90 x 18 x 18 meters, with one annealing furnace, two slide ways for ingots of up to 750 kg, one blooming roll, three finishing rolls, and two cranes. Production of angular, hoop, rod and profile iron. The department was put into operation in the Spring of 1949 but did not yet work to capacity in August 1949 since new deficiencies continually became evident. The rollers were operated electrically.

9 Storage shed for ingots delivered from "Stand 360", steel and masonry structure with sheet metal roof, 72 x 22.5 x 18 meters.

10 "Stand 280", type of construction same as 8 above, 117 x 18 x 18 meters with two furnaces fitted with two slide-ways each for ingots of up to 750 kg., one blooming roller and seven finishing rollers. Production of rod iron of up to 2 ½ cm in diameter.

11 Storage building, type of construction same as 9 above 90 x 18 x 16.5 meters. Storage of ingots and other material for the furnaces of plant "Duo".

12 Cutting department and storage room for plates, type of construction same as above, 90 x 18 x 13.5 meters, with a universal cutting machine, a press, and cranes.

Annex # 20

13 "Stand Trio" with one furnace and two slide rails for ingots of up to 750 kg, a roller with lifting platform, a straightening roller, a plate shearing machine, two special shears, finishing roller (cold rolling) for the straightening of bent plates, two cranes. Production of plates for shipbuilding up to sizes of 1.5 x 7.5 meters and 5 cm thick.

14 "Stand Duo" with one furnace, two annealing chambers, two electric rollers, three shearing machines, one finishing roller (cold rolling), two straightening rollers, and two cranes. Production of sheets.

15 Lathe department and storage room, 45 x 13.5 x 13.5 meters, type of construction same as above. The rollers take the finishing cut at these lathes.

16 Storage shed for ingots, 60 x 22.5 x 16.5 meters, type of construction same as above, two cranes. The ingots coming from the open hearth plant and to be sent to the "Trio stand" cool down in this shed.

17 Boiler house, brick building, 45 x 22.5 x 10.5/meters, with 12 to 15 boilers.

17a Boiler house, 22.5 x 9 x 10.5 meters. No details available.

18 Compressor house, 22.5 x 13.5 x 18 meters. No details availab

19 Fire brick department consisting of several brick buildings with six furnaces. Production of fire-stones for plant requirements.

20 Mechanical department and lathe shop, stone structure, 90 x 22.5 x 16.5 meters; the machines are of US and German origin.

21 Molding shop and foundry, 81 x 27 x 18 meters, with three furnaces; production for plant requirements only.

22 Workshop, 54 x 13.5 x 16.5 meters, called Valtskarniya. In this shop the rollers delivered as rawlings from other plants are turned here.
Buildings 20 through 22 are provided with skylights on their roofs.

23 Carpentry. Two brick buildings, 36 x 18 x 9 meters each.

24 Railroad car repair shop, steel structure 45 x 36 x 18 meters. Repair of factory railroad cars and production of structural steel.

25 Cooling tower 9 meters in diameter and 27 meters high

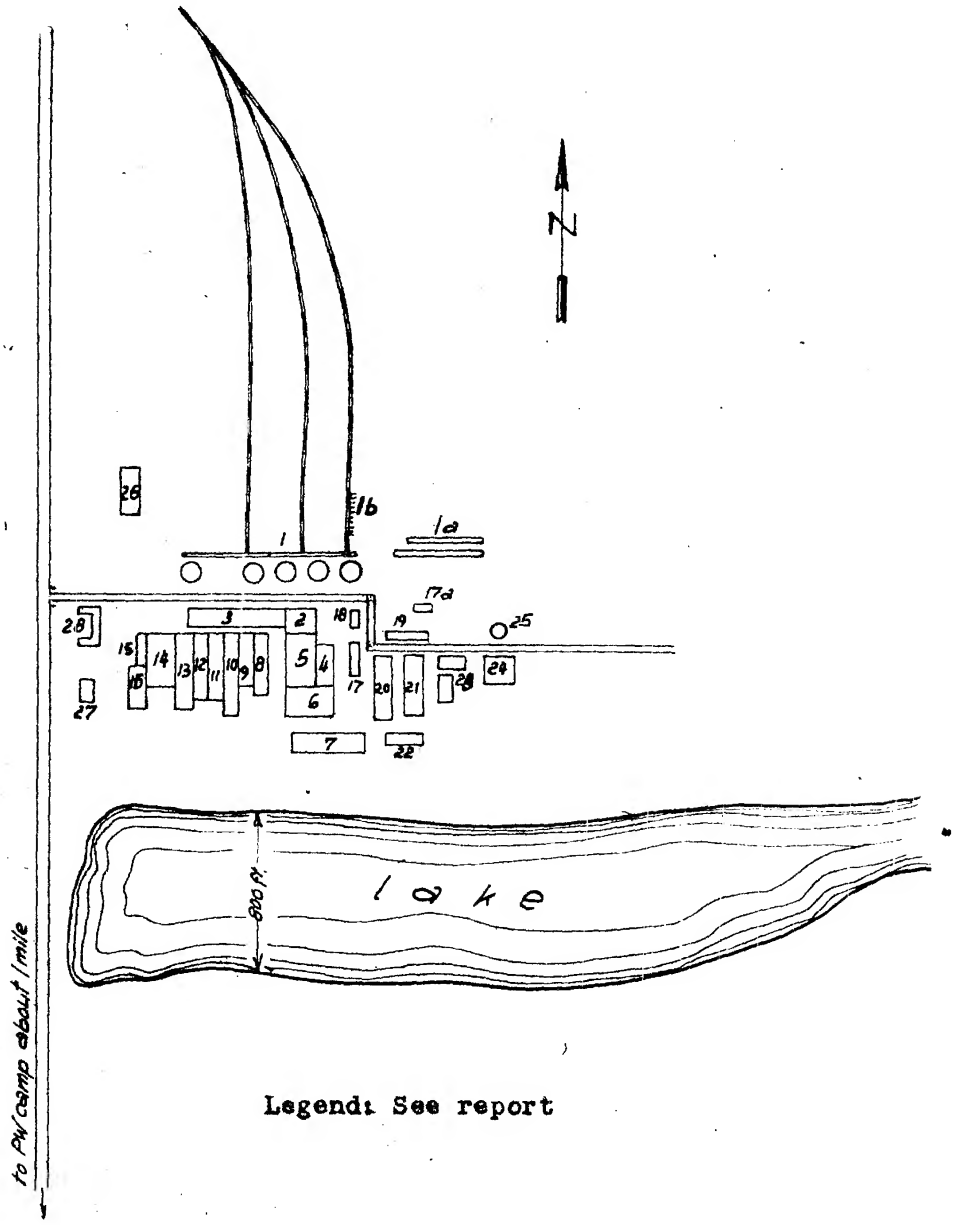
Annex #20

27 Brick administration building, five stories, 30 x 18 x 18 meters.

28 U-shaped five-story building, 54 x 27 x 18 meters, occupied by civilian internees (ethnic Germans from Rumania). Source could not make any statements on the power supply of the plant.

4

Metallurgical Plant in ORDZHONIKIDZE



Legend: See report

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC "Lenin" Plant (Drilling Machines) in ODESSA

25X1X

EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED 25X1A

ANNEX 21

DATE OF CONTENT

DATE OBTAINED RED 14 November 1949

25X1A

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

SOURCE

25X1X

1. Location

The "Lenin" Plant is located in the northwestern part of ODESSA (30°44'E/46°29'N), Ukrainian SSR, on a side street of the main street leading to the airfield, about 0.7 mile from the main railroad station.

2. Plant Installations

German technicians supervised the construction of the halls

25X1X
25X1X

The required iron structures arrived in usable condition from the dismantled Raboma Plant in BERLIN-OBER-SCHOENEWEIDE. Production started in February 1949. The plant covered an area of about 1,500x900 feet. A railroad connection was available (for plant layout, see Annex).

3. Work Force

Three shifts with 300 Soviets each in the production, and two shifts with 250 PW's each doing construction work.

4. Production

Raboma type drilling machines.

25X1A

Comment:

a. A previous report gave a better survey on the location of the plant.

b. Attached sketch confirms the plant layout as previously reported. The former "Raboma" plant was located at 129-139 Holzhauserstrasse in BERLIN-BORSIGWALDE.

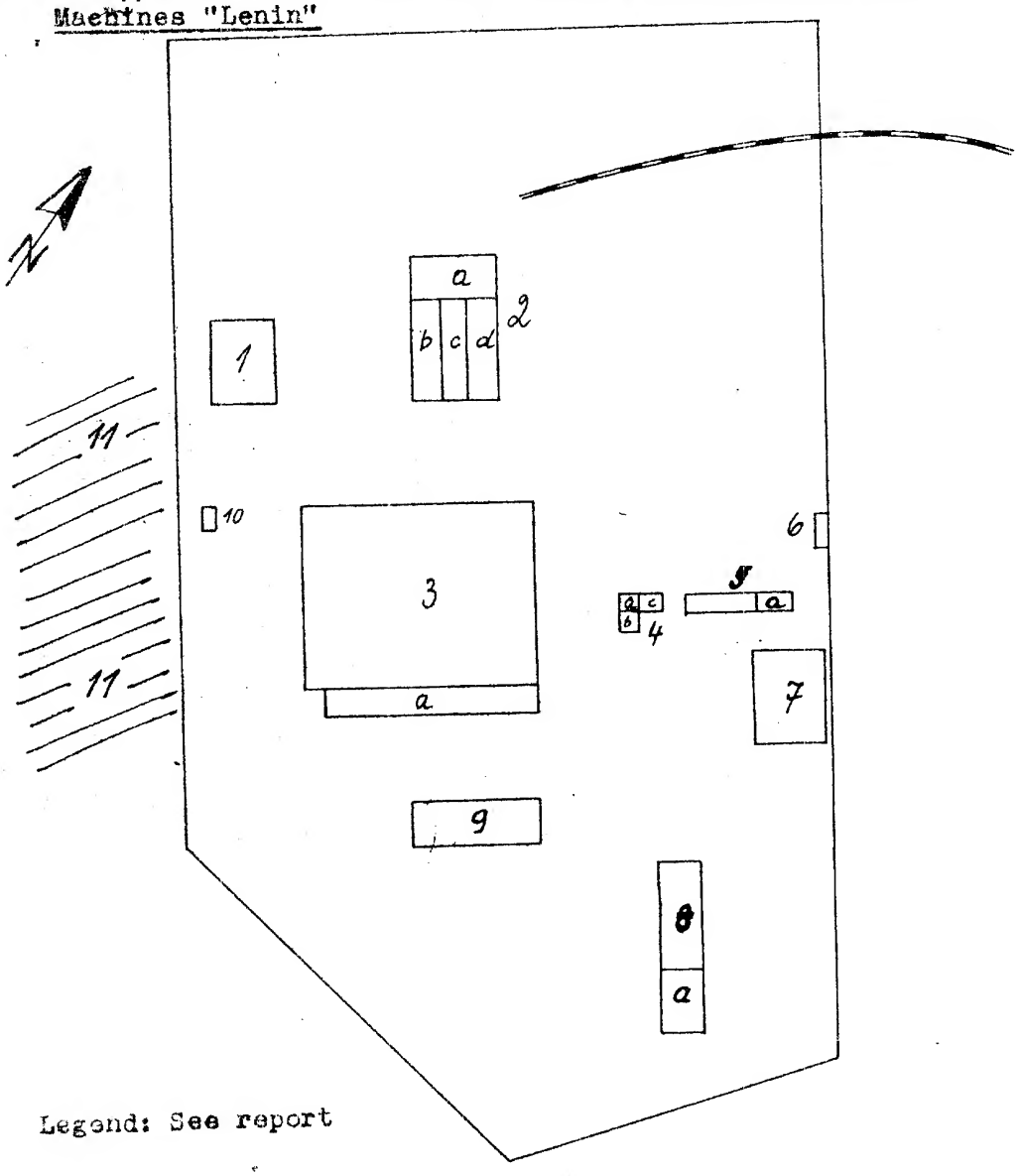
 Annex #21

Legend to Annex:

1 Foundry, 120x90 feet, iron structure with shell lime walls
2 Workshop
  a Garage, 120x75 feet
  b Lathe shop
  c Cast polishing shop
  d Forge with four coke fire places and two steam hammers
3 Completely reconstructed hall of the Raboma Plant, 300x300 feet
  a Projected offices
4 New building, 60x30x8 feet
  a Transformer station
  b Boilor house with small boilers
  c Hardening shop with several hardening furnaces
5 Magazine) (150x25 feet)
  a Garage)
6 Entrance and guard house
7 Administration, three-story building, 75x75 feet, the basement housed the kitchen and mess hall for Soviet personnel
8 Assembly hall, 240x60 feet, iron structure with shell lime walls
  a Lathe shop
9 Lathe shop, manufacture of parts, 180x60 feet
10 Drop hammer resting on concrete base in a height of 36 feet, not in operation
11 Construction site with excavations for the construction of additional shops.

1 Annex: "Lenin" Plant in ODESSA

5. Plant for Boring Machines "Lenin" in ODESSA, Ukrainian SSR.



Legend: See report

COUNTRY U.S.S.R. REPORT NO.

TOPIC Information on the Kinap Optical and Mechanical Plant in Odessa

25X1X 25X1A

EVALUATION [redacted] PLACE OBTAINED [redacted]

ANNEX 22

DATE OF CONTE [redacted]

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] DATE PREPARED 27 November 1951

25X1A

REFERENCES

PAGES ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 - one sketch on ditto

REMARKS

SOURCE [redacted]

25X1X

1. The Kinap Optical and Mechanical Plant was located on Tiraspolerstrasse in the northwestern section of Odessa (46°28'N/30°42'E), Ukrainian S.S.R. The plant covered an area about 300 meters square. [redacted] 25X1X
25X1X [redacted] the German inscription "Luftwaffen-Ersatzteillager" (air force spare parts depot) was still at the entrance gate. According to the Russians, the plant had been destroyed by the retreating Rumanians during the war. Reconstruction was started in 1945. The plant was equipped with machinery dismantled at the Zeiss Firm in Jena (K 51/J 66). [redacted]
25X1X
25X1X [redacted]

2. Apparatuses manufactured in the plant included commercial projectors, motion picture equipment, bushings, miniature screws, and shafts used in precision instruments. Semi-finished products such as lenses and molded pieces for casings arrived by truck. Source thought that this plant was an assembly shop in which parts for optical instruments were produced. There was a work force of 120 to 140 Soviet working in one day shift. The plant was guarded by factory police. *

25X1A * [redacted] Comment. It appears that the buildings in which the optical plant was installed were old ones. [redacted]
25X1X
25X1X [redacted] some experts worked temporarily in Odessa. It seems improbable that only instruments for civilian purposes were manufactured in the plant. For layout sketch of plant, see Annex.

#22

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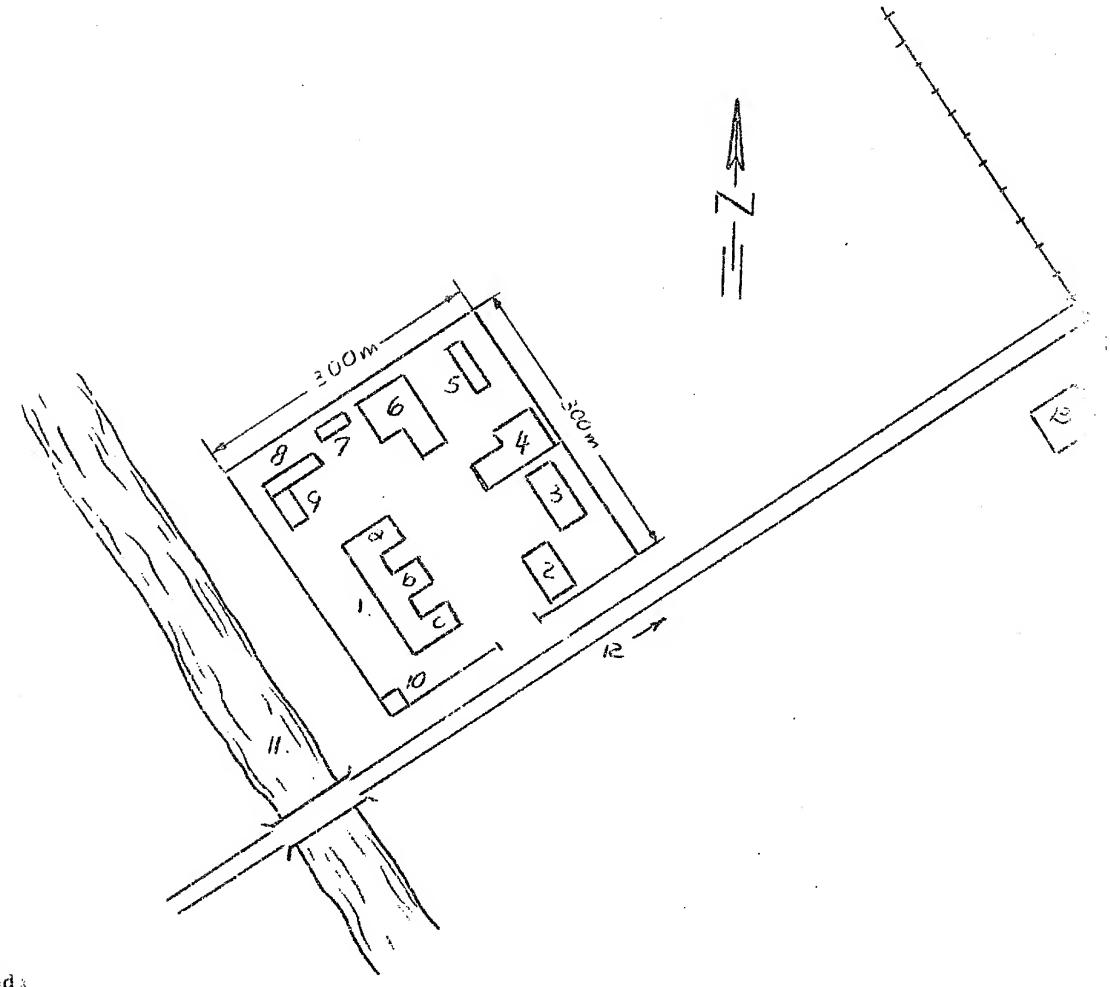
THE KINAP OPTICAL AND MECHANICAL PLANT IN ODESSA



Legend:

1. Main factory building, partially destroyed and now under reconstruction
1A. Wing three stories high and provided with a cellar. Completed
1B. Wing under construction, no basement.
1C. Wing under construction, cellar completed and used as storeroom.
2. Cooperative shop and dwellings.
3. Garage.
4. Boilerhouse.
5. Destroyed building.
6. Carpenter's shop and foundry with two furnaces.
7. Coal dump.
8. Factory kitchen.
9. Messhall
10. Guard room with side entrance.
11. River, about 60 meters from the factory.
12. Tiraspolerstrasse Leads to the center of the town.
13. PW Camp

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COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Krunge Metallurgical Plant in Konstantinovka

25X1A

25X1X

EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED

ANNEX 23

DATE OF CONTENT

DATE OBTAINED PREPARED 24 April 1950

25X1A

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

SOURCE

25X1X

1. Location

On the northwestern edge of Konstantinovka (37°43'E/48°32'N), Ukrainian SSR, northwest of the main station, between the Terets River and the railroad line to the northeast. On the west the plant borders the area of a chemical plant.

2. Plant Installations

a. The 50th anniversary of the plant was celebrated in December 1948. The plant, especially the open-hearth plant, suffered from heavy war damages. The open-hearth plant was dismantled after the war and the usable material taken for the reconstruction of other plant buildings.

b. The following installations have been newly constructed: The open-hearth plant with four furnaces, a blast furnace, the rolling mill, a mechanical department, three cooling towers and other smaller installations.

c. Two blast furnaces operated during the Summer of 1949. The construction of two additional blast furnaces was stopped and it was not known whether the construction would be resumed. The technical equipment of the plant was constantly being modernized. Thus several sets of cranes have been fitted since 1945, and an automatic conveying installation to charge the blast furnaces and the open-hearth plant were completed in 1949.

d. The power was supplied from the outside. A railroad connection is available. The plant has several branch tracks and plant-owned locomotives for the shunting of trains. For plant layout see Annex.

Annex 23

3. Work Force

Three shifts with a total of at least 5,000 laborers.

4. Production

Section iron, sheet metal, plates of various thickness.

25X1A [redacted] Comment:

Source's statement, that the plant is an old installation, and was heavily damaged during the war, is correct.

It has been under reconstruction since 1944.

This report is the first post-war information on the plant. Confirmation on the plant layout and the details is still required.

1 Annex: Frunze Metallurgical Plant in Konstantinovka

Annex #23

Legend to Annex

A Frunze Metallurgical Plant

1 Two water cooling towers)
2 One cooling tower) Partially still under construction, one tower 36 meters high

3 Water canals

4 Two blast furnaces in operation, the western one has a new automatic conveying installation

5 Compressor station

6 Ore and lime dumps

7 Cable for coke

8 Boiler house

9 Coal dump

10 Steel depot

11 Two transformers

12 Rolling mill, about 225 x 72 meters, still under construction

a Heating plant
b Mill trains under construction, so far only two are in operation. Light and heavy cranes for rolled products are available

13 Open-hearth plant with four furnaces, 90 x 30 meters, constructed after the war, equipped with automatic charging installation

14 Scrap dump

15 Molding shop

16 Warehouse for plant requirements

17 Workshop

18 Garage

19 Kitchen

20 Wooden bridge for pedestrians

21 Laboratory

22 Old dismantled open-hearth plant

23 Electrical repair shop

24 Foundry under construction

Annex #23

25 Coking plant, not sufficient for the supply of the blast furnaces

26 Main transformer

27 Mechanical workshop

28 Small foundry for utensils

29 Mechanical workshop

30 Locomotive barn

31 Slag dump

B Zinc plant

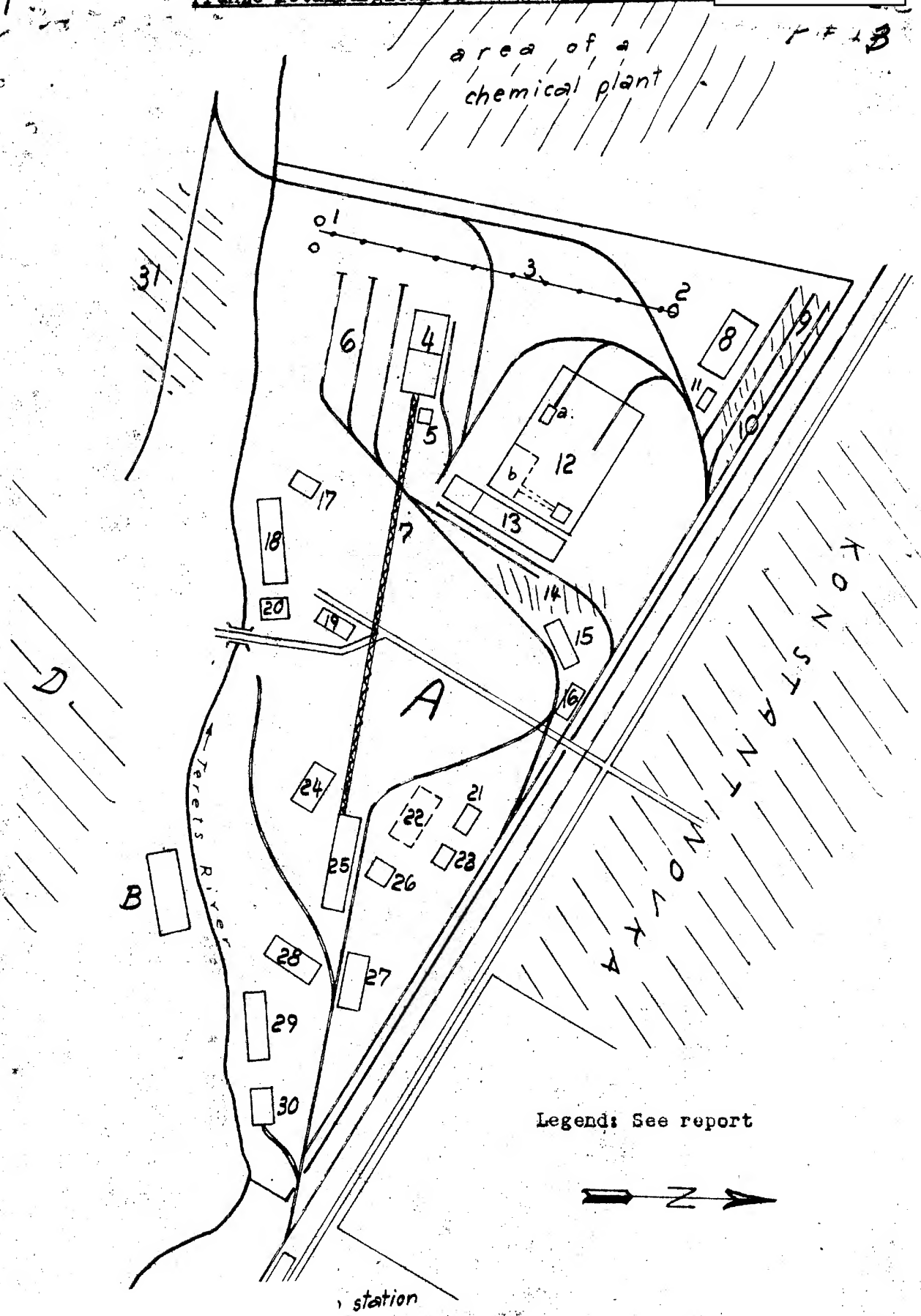
C Park

D Vacant area

Annex

25X1A

Frunze Metallurgical Plant in Konstantinovka



COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Frunze Metallurgical Plant in Konstantinovka

25X1X 25X1A

EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED

ANNEX 24

DATE OF CONTENT

DATE OBTAINED RED 18 April 1950

REFERENCES. 25X1A

PAGES 3 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

SOURCE 25X1X

1. Location:

The Frunze Metallurgical Plant in Konstantinovka (37°43'E/48°32'N), Ukrainian SSR, is on the southwestern outskirts of the town between the large railroad line and the Terets River.

2. Plant layout:

See annexed layout sketch.

3. Work force:

Three shifts of 1,700 to 2,000 each.

4. Production:

Rails, rolled sections, plates, boilers.

25X1A Comment:

This report is a valuable supplement to, and confirmation of, other information which reported this plant for the first time *. The location of the essential plant buildings contained in the annexed sketch is in accordance with previous date. Small differences such as the location of the zinc factory south of the plant may result from the large number of buildings.

*

1 Annex: Frunze Metallurgical Plant in Konstantinovka.

Annex # 24

Legend to Annex:

A Metallurgical plant

1 Blast furnace installation with

a Two blast furnaces, each 30 meters high

b Four hot blast stoves, each 25 meters high and 5 to 6 meters in diameter

c Repair shop for the blast furnaces, 500 x 30 meters

d Two cooling towers, each 20 meters high, cross section 5 x 5 meters

e Manganese yard, 200 x 200 meters, with eight wooden lean-to roofs

f Ore yard like e

2 Two boilerhouses, each 60 x 40 meters, each with two boilers

3 Two machine buildings, 40 x 30 meters each, installation unknown

4 Fuel depot, four semi-underground tanks, each 20 meters long and 5 meters in diameter

5 Rolling mill No 585, 300 x 120 meters, three roll trains in operation, three more roll trains under construction

6 Open-hearth department, closely attached to the rolling mill, 120 x 15 meters, with four open-hearth furnaces

7 Foundry, 120 x 80 x 10 meters, with three cupola furnaces projecting over the roof of the foundry. No details

8 Pattern store room, 60 x 30 meters

9 Three garages

10 Mess, 100 x 100 meters, with four rooms

11 Boiler forge, four workshops, each about 100x 40 meters, production of boilers, 1½ meters in diameter and 8 to 10 meters long

12 Administration building, 80 x 60 meters, three stories

13 Electrical department, two workshops, 100 x 30 meters

14 Open-hearth plant, 200 x 80 meters, no details

15 Coking plant with

a Four workshops, about 50 x 50 meters

b One coking battery with 60 compartments

c Two gas holders, 6 meters in diameter, 10 meters high.

Annex # 24

16 Forge, 80 x 40 meters, for repair work in the plant

17 Machine shop, 150x60 meters with annex, 30 x 20 meters, production of six-throw crankshafts

18 Pumping station, 80 x 20 meters, with two pumps

B Glass factory with six workshops (three of them with three stories), factory area 600 x 200 meters

C Tanning agent factory, with four adjoining workshops, each 80 x 60 meters

D Leather factory with four workshops, 100 x 60 meters, and 100 x 30 meters

E Zinc factory with six workshops, 100x 50 meters

F Airfield

G Slagstone plant with four workshops of different sizes

H Tractor assembly shop

I Locomotive repair shop, size of this building 120 x50 meters

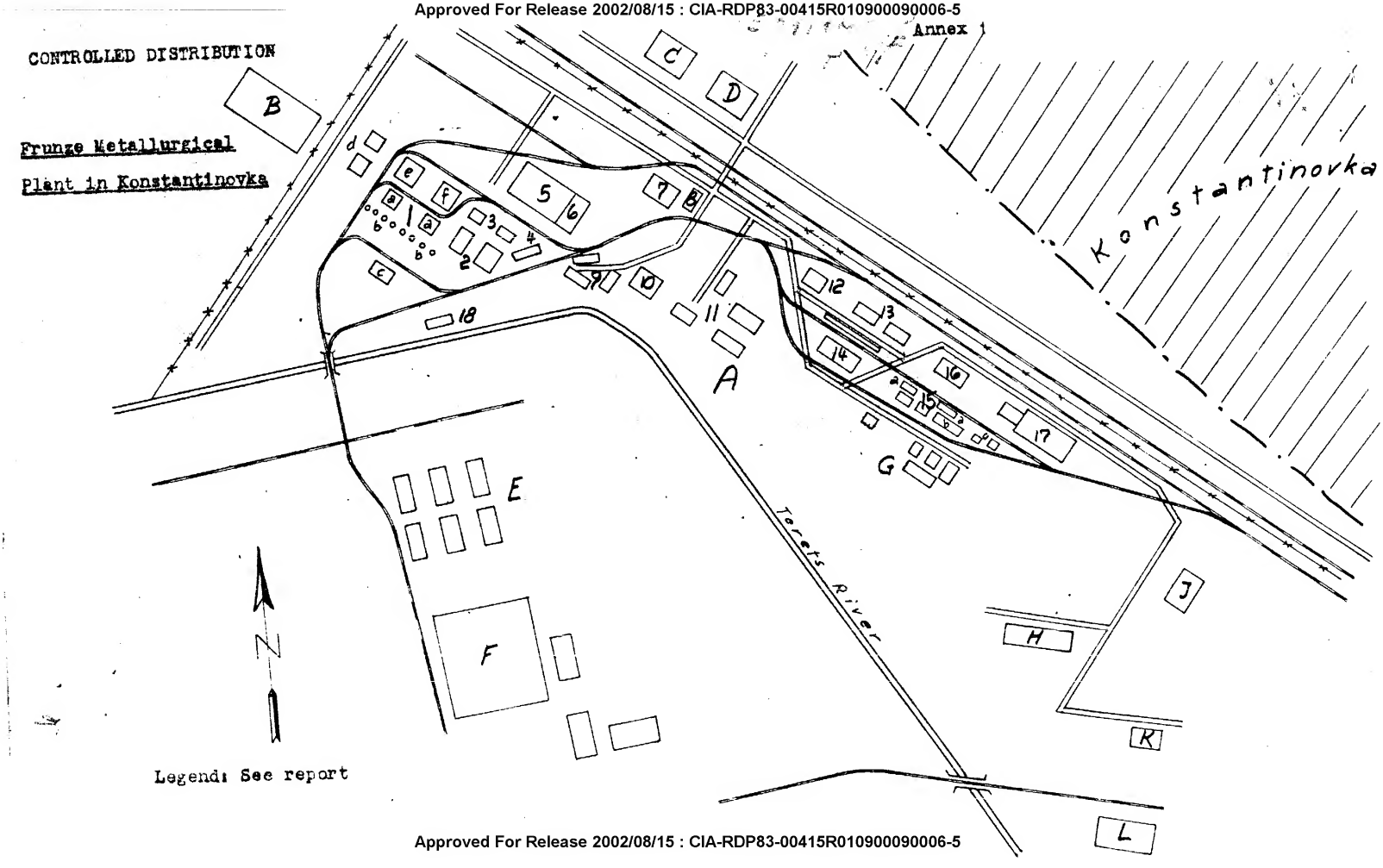
K Sawmill

L Scrap department with crushing installation.

CONTROLLED DISTRIBUTION

Annex 1

Frunze Metallurgical Plant in Konstantinovka



Legend: See report

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Observations in ZAPOROSHYE Aircraft Engine Plant

25X1X 25X1A

EVALUATION [ ] PLACE OBTAINED [ ]

DATE OF CONTENT [ ]

DATE OBTAINED 13 February 1950

25X1A

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 sketch on ditto

REMARKS

25X1X SOURCE [ ]

1. Location: ZAPOROSHYE (35°15'E/47°15'N).

2. Plant installations: See Annex.

3. Numerical designation: Plant No. 478 (formerly No. 29).

25X1X 4. Production: [ ]
25X1X [ ] the following engine types at the test stands:

a. Radial engine , about 5 feet in diameter.

b. Twin-row radial engine, 18 cylinders, about 6 feet in diameter.

c. Motorcycle engines.

5. The test stands were observed to be in operation day and night from late 1947 to September 1949.

25X1X 6. [ ] reported the production of radial engines, 5 feet in diameter, in May 1949 , and the duplication of a BMW engine. They once observed the shipment of 50 to 60 units of this engine type.

25X1A [ ] Comment:

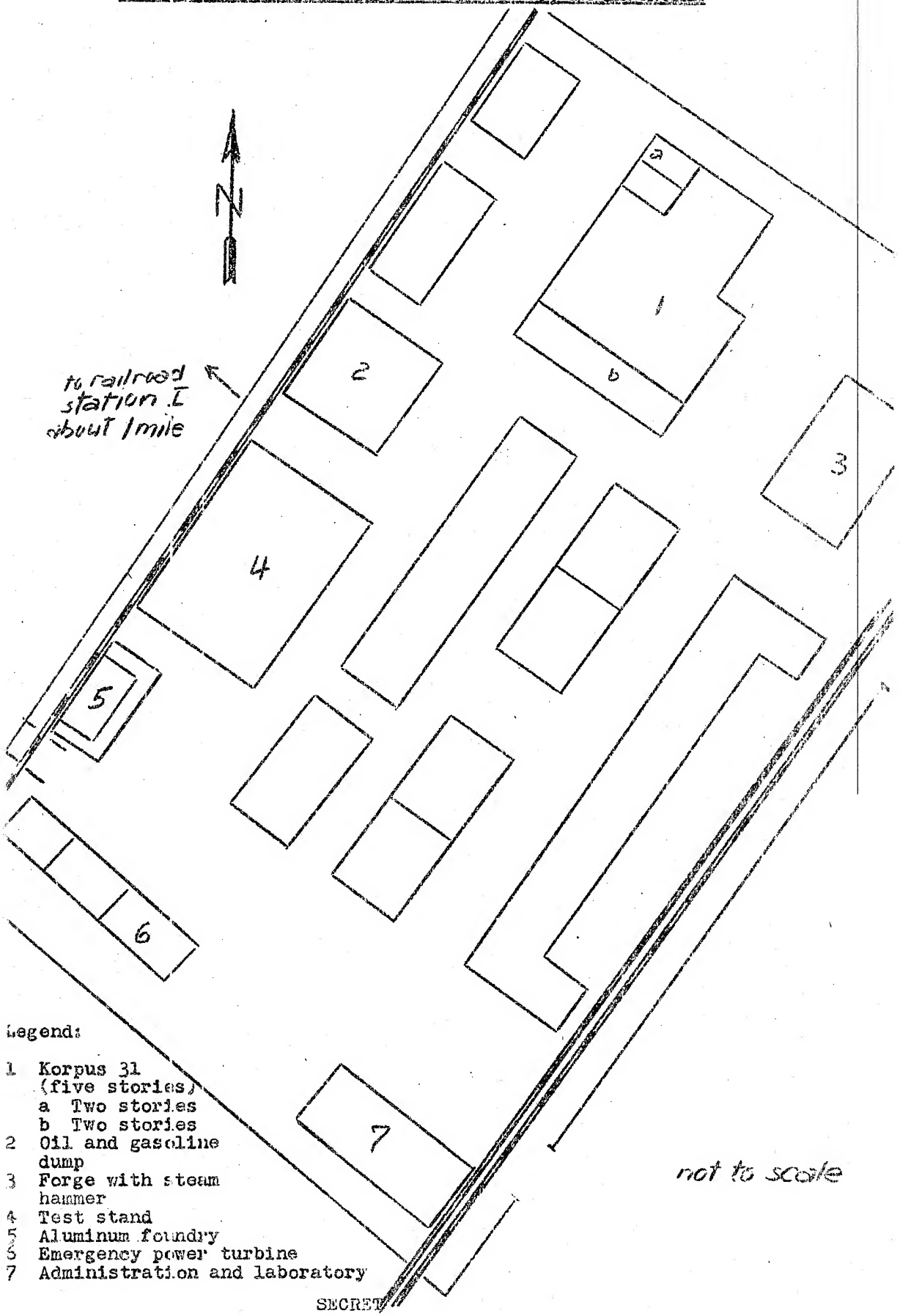
a. The production of single-radial and twin-row radial engines in the ZAPOROSHYE aircraft engine plant is considered confirmed. PWs frequently stated that a BMW engine is being duplicated there. This statement may be due to the fact that the

25X1X BMW twin-row radial engine [ ]
25X1X [ ] seldom been capable of distinguishing the various engine types. So far it has not even been possible to obtain definite data on the exact number of cylinders. Whether a 14 or 18-cylinder twin-row radial engine is produced in ZAPOROSHYE cannot be definitely decided on the basis of this report.

b. "Plant No. 478" was repeatedly reported as being the designation for the ZAPOROSHYE Aircraft Plant. Old records, dating back to July 1944, list No. 478 for this aircraft engine plant. The number is therefore considered confirmed.

Annex: Aircraft Engine Plant, formerly No. 29, in ZAPOROSHYE(sketch on ditto).

Aircraft Engine Plant, formerly No. 29, in ZAPOROZHE



Legend:

1 Korpus 31 (five stories)
  a Two stories
  b Two stories
2 Oil and gasoline dump
3 Forge with steam hammer
4 Test stand
5 Aluminum foundry
6 Emergency power turbine
7 Administration and laboratory

not to scale

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Karl Marx Plant for Electric Motors in Pervomaisk

25X1X

EVALUATION [redacted] PLACE OBTAINED [redacted] 25X1A

25X1A

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted]

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] D 28 March 1950 ANNEX 17

REFERENCES 25X1A

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 sketch on ditto

REMARKS

SOURCE [redacted]

25X1X

1. Location:

South of Pervomaisk (38°33'E/48°37'N), Ukrainian SSR, near the point where a double-track railroad line crosses a road.

2. Plant installations:

Before the war the plant was a repair shop for mining machines and other mining implements. After the war it was enlarged by the construction of several new buildings. For plant layout see Annex.

3. Work force:

A total of 1,600 civilian laborers working in three shifts. About 250 PWs were assigned to construction work, some of them in production.

4. Production:

The manufacture of electric motors started in January 1947.

25X1A [redacted] Comment:

The plant is reported for the first time. [redacted] 25X1X

25X1X [redacted] his statements are considered to be correct. Report still needs confirmation and supplements as to the exact location and type of construction of the plant buildings. If the reported work force is correct the plant is important. Clarification by additional information is required.

1 Annex: "Karl Marx" Plant for Electro Motors in Pervomaisk

Legend to Annex:

1. Administration, six-story new building

28810

#17

2 Assembly shop for motors, new building, constructed of cast cement pillars with brick lining. The iron structure roof is covered with cement slabs. Largest of the plant buildings with its western section projecting out of the plant area.

3 Mechanical workshop, newly constructed; manufacture of single parts for electric motors.

4 Locomotive barn with one locomotive used as plant heating installation and steam generator.

5 Armature winding shop.

6 Electric welding shop.

7 Press cutting shop.

8 Pattern making carpenter shop.

9 Forge.

10 Drying plant, newly constructed installation of the carpentry.

11 Carpentry for construction requirements and plant furniture

12 Sawmill with wooden storage dump, equipped with two saw frames.

13 Old two-story administration building.

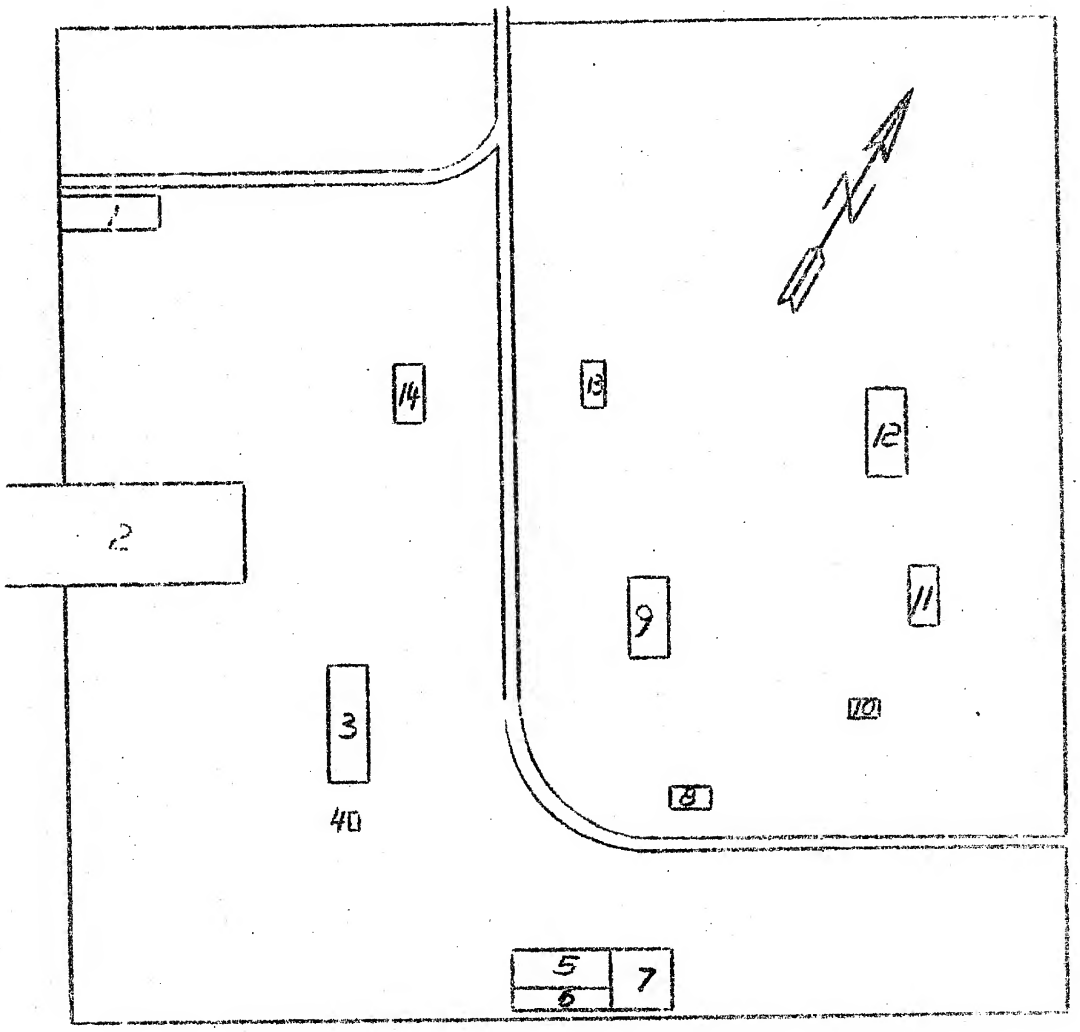
14 Foundry equipped with two large cupola furnaces, casting of crank cases.

CONTROLLED DISTRIBUTION

Annex

#17

"Karl Marx" Plant for Electro Motors in PERVOMAISK



Legend: See report

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